Phila. Mayor Sets Probe of Bombings Of Synagogues by 'Hitler Youth' Group

Daily Worker

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1917, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 28 (8 Pages) | New York, Thursday, February 7, 1952 | Price 10 Cents

By HARRY RAYMOND

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Responding to mounting public demands for action, Mayor Joseph Clark today appointed a special nine-member commission on human relations to investigate the Jan. 18 fire bombing of the B'nai Israel Synagogue by members of a full-fledged Hitler-style youth group.

Mayor Clark's announcement came a few hours after John L. Holton, executive director of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress and J. F. Zucker, CRC organization director, called on him to initiate an investigation to bolster a probe by District Attorney Richardson Dillworth.

Dillworth's probe has been dying on the vine since he brought in two youths, who confessed throwing the bombs and admitted membership in a 100-member Olney High School heel-clicking fascist terror organization. So far, instigators and organizers of the group have not been uncovered.

The young terrorists greeted each other with Nazi stiff-arm salutes, openly displayed swastica armbands on their sleeves, slugged Jewish children and adults and desecrated Jewish property and houses of worship.

BOMBED DURING MEETING

Bombing of the Bnai Israel Synagogue took place while Rabbi Isadore Budrick was meeting there with 60 members of his congregation to discuss earlier acts of anti-Semitic vandalism. They included desecration of the Tikuoh Chadosholi Synagogue in nearby Germantown, the wrecking of the North Seventh St. Cheoadek Synagogue and arson attempts against a movie house and a furniture store in the Olney area.

"The terrorist acts reminiscent of Hitlerite Germany being committed here today can be traced to the anti-Communist hysteria fostered by the federal and state governments," Holten and Zucker said in a joint statement yesterday.

In addition to asking the Mayor to launch a special investigation, the CRC leaders urged him to call a city-wide conference of religious, civic and labor leaders for the purpose of developing educational and other activities "designed to combat the intolerance and hysteria."

"We believe that officials of the city should add their voices to the growing demand for repeal of the Smith Act and similar repressive federal and state laws which stimulate such acts of desecration and violence as were committed here," the two CRC officers declared.

The North Philadelphia Community Relations Committee, unit of the Jewish Community Relations Council, held a closed meeting Monday night to discuss the situation.

AN EYE OPENER

Maurice J. Fagan, executive director of the JCRC, said revelations by the two arrested teen-age youths before Municipal Judge John Boyle of the existence of the anti-Semitic terror group were "an eyeopener to us."

"Theirs was not the anger of a kid who is jealous of another because he gets better marks or shines on the football field," Fagan said. "It was too adult, too general."

Rabbi Budrick said he was certain Nazi agents have immigrated into the neighborhood from Ger-

(Continued on Page 6)

Negro Family Signs Stuyvesant Lease; Won Fight on Ouster

A lease for the family of Mr. and Mrs. Nardine Hendrix was formally signed yesterday for the four-room apartment at 448 E. 20 St., in Stuyvesant Town. The Hendrixes were the first Negroes to live in the project when they occupied the apartment of the Jesse Kesslers, their white friends and fellow unionists, and the signing of the lease marked an important victory in the long fight against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s jimcrow housing policy.

In the court struggle that developed over the issue the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in favor of the jimcrow management, but a broad coalition of citizens and organizations beat back Metropolitan's attempts to evict the leaders of this fight.

A victory celebration for the Stuyvesant Town heroes will be held Saturday night at the George Washington Hotel, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave. The reception is sponsored by the Town and Village Anti-Discrimination Committee which spearheaded the fight against Stuyvesant Town jimcrow.

Beside the Hendrixes, those to be honored will include Paul Ross, former chairman of the committee. Those who participated in the picketing during the threatened mass evictions are especially invited to the reception, the committee said.

ILLINOIS GROUPS ORGANIZED TO SPEED 'WORKER' SUBS

"Now the cooperation of readers is a fact, and a number of community committees for press freedom are shouldering some of the necessary jobs in the campaign," writes Sara Hayden, director of the Worker circulation drive in Illinois.

"In looking over the subs we find the rate of renewal quite high. . . . I would say that renewals reach perhaps as high as 90 percent of all subs in at the moment."

And there have been new subs, too, "obtained mainly from shop workers."

"Vigilant readers approach the most progressive workers and are getting new subscribers in that way," she writes. "Also, some communities have picked up subs from people in various mass movements and organizations."

26 PERCENT OF GOAL

As of last weekend, Illinois readers had produced 525 subs, or 26 percent of their goal of 2,000 for the Daily Worker and Illinois edition of The Worker.

They lagged considerably behind the national drive, which has now hit the 10,000 mark out of a goal of 22,000, of which 2,000 are to be for the daily paper and 20,000 for The Worker.

Besides a statewide committee in Illinois for press freedom, North Side, West Side and Near North Side associations are working in the campaign, and another one is planned for the Northwest Side.

One electrical worker in Chicago has gotten 25 subs. He "is methodically reaching all the readers in his shop, getting 95 percent

(Continued on Page 6)

FASTER PACE IS URGED FOR FUND TO DEFEND '16'

A total of $1,722 was received in the three days following the emergency appeal for $100,000 to be raised by March 3 for defense of victims of the Smith Act, but Elizabeth Gurley Flynn declared yesterday that much more money must be raised much more quickly if the campaign is to be a success.

"We must raise about six times as much money per day as we are now raising," said Miss Flynn, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, who will act as her own attorney. Her trial and the trial of her 15 co-defendants will begin March 3.

"The average now is about $574 a day but we must raise more than $5,000 daily if we are to approach our goal by March 3," she declared. "And yet those who are now out collecting for this fund report that the response is good. This means that many more must enlist in this emergency campaign to collect $100,000 by March 3."

Of the $1,722 received, $700 came from the Communist Party of Minnesota, which had previously sent $300. A. H., of Kankakee, Ill., sends $40 with the message, "I am sending this as fast as I can because I know the need for speed."

G. W. of Quincy, Mass., sends $100 with an accompanying letter which reads, in part: "This was raised by eight shipyard workers who know if you folks go to jail because of your beliefs and because you are for peace, it won't be long until trade unionists are being sent to jail, too. We believe that it's trade unions they are really after."

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. of Brooklyn send $25, designating that it be turned over to the $1,000 being raised by Pettis Perry, alternate member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and head of its Negro Commission, who will act as his own attorney at the thought-control trial beginning March 3.

The letter with the $25 for Perry read: "We are working people, working long and hard to furnish our new apartment, saving for future children and meeting our bills—therefore the small amount. However, your freedom and the freedom of all political prisoners is the cornerstone of our future. We will nullify the Smith and McCarran Acts."

Dist. 65 Heads Meet Rough Going On Plan to Jam Through CIO Deal

By GEORGE MORRIS

Faced with mounting opposition to their plan to "blitz" the union into the CIO, leaders of District 65, of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America (DPOWA) Tuesday night found it necessary to deny to a general council meeting that they planned to ditch the union's progressive program.

At the same time they switched the issue to merely one of "confidence" in the leaders and authorization to "only explore" the chances of entering the CIO. David Livingston, president of District 65, summarizing the discussion told the nearly 1,000 stewards attending that "the chances of getting an agreement with the CIO are slim" if the union insists on its autonomous and democratic right to follow a policy for peace and the rest of its program. He admitted that negotiations have been on with CIO heads for some time.

Despite the promises of the leaders and their extraordinary effort to play up to the well-known left sentiment in the union, an estimated 20 percent of the stewards voted against the "confidence and explore" resolution and a large number abstained.

The conduct of the meeting itself was taken by many members as evidence of the "new trend" in the union's leadership. An amendment was offered that the union, as always, refer the issue for discussion in the shop crews; that the units decide whether they want to explore return to the CIO and if so, on what basis they agree to return. Livingston, acting as chairman, arbitrarily ruled the amendment out of order and put the vote on the motion and adjourned the meeting within about a minute in the midst of protests from the floor.

Outside the meeting, there was a scene that reminded many old-timers of days when they fought against union regimes that didn't even style themselves progressive. Hundreds of members were denied admission despite the union's traditional practice of allowing non-stewards to sit as observers. The Manhattan Center hall, where the meeting was held, had an empty balcony.

Many of those denied admission were stewards, some recently elected, who were denied admission of the claim that their names were not on the record. Those who entered had to be "screened" through a cordon of about 30 staffmen first on the ground flood and then upstairs.

The bedlam and confusion was climaxed by the appearance of

(Continued on Page 6)

ON GUARD, AMERICA!

— See Editorial Page —

Support Mounts for American Peace Meet

In spite of all of Washington's attempts to hamper the great American Inter-Continental Peace Conference set for March 11 to 16, support is steadily growing, the U. S. Sponsoring Committee revealed yesterday. Excerpts from some of the messages being received:

". . . warmest greetings to the Inter-Continental Peace Conference. In our province, the entire population, which is not quite 1,500,000, over 80,000 men and women have affixed their signatures to the appeal for a five-power peace pact"—British Columbia Peace Council.

From Flathead, Montana, came this message:

"We of the local peace group are few in numbers and fenced in by intimidation and prejudice, but by your effort we are inspired to continue the fight for peace and we hope to see the movement grow. We have the promise of announcement of this event to be put over the radio. . . . Several ministers present. This is very hopeful. . . . Pray for us."—Flathead Women for Peace, Montana.

From John J. DeBoer, chairman national council, Arts, Sciences and Professions: ". . . as Americans in the cultural and professional fields, we hold that another war can and must be averted . . . we are glad that an American Inter-Continental Peace Conference will be held in our hemisphere . . . contribute to a peaceful solution of the differences among nations so that our children may grow up not in dread of war but fostered by the art and knowledge of all mankind."

In South America, both Argentina and Brazil have already registered three million signatures for a five-power peace pact, indicating the real feelings of Latin America which are already being registered in breakaways from Wall Street on some issues by the "automatic" delegates to the UN.

In Bolivia, three days after the government announced its design to send 30,000 troops to Korea, all political parties, all trade unions and other public organizations in the country expressed themselves at a joint meeting of their representatives as being against sending a single Bolivian to Korea, and for a big five pact of peace. Prominent Bolivians have signed the call for the Inter-Continental peace conference.

A recent Congress for the Unification of Guatamala workers resolved to participate via delegates in the conference.

Fishermen To Ask Pay Hike

SEATTE, Feb. 6.—Pay increases to meet the economic needs of fishermen and allied workers without regard to the wage freeze were urged here by the annual conference of Fishermen's Local 3.

The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union affiliate will take its wage program and other policies hammered out in a four-day conference here into the Fishermen's Division caucus in San Francisco in February.

Forty-one delegates from Local 3's branches in Anacortes, Blaine, Bellingham, Everett, Seattle, Tacoma, Gig Harbor and LaConner represented the union's 1,500 fishermen and cannery workers at the annual conference.

The conference reaffirmed Local 3's endorsement of the United Labor Action Committee. The fight to repeal such anti-labor laws as the Taft-Hartley, Smith, McCarran and Magunson Acts, and to reinstate the Wagner Act, was termed a key phase of united labor action.

On the question of imports of tuna from Japan and South America. Local 3, it was stated, will work with unions in other industries which soon will be threatened by cheap Japanese imports (produced in many cases in factories owned by U. S. capital). The Puget Sound fishermen recommend as the "only workable" system a quota on imports which would restrict imports to whatever amount over and above the U. S. pack the market will absorb.

Local 3 also went on record against ratification of the Japanese treaty.

Delegates expressed strong sentiment for a policy permitting Japanese fish products to feed the hungry in Asia, including the Japanese people themselves.

FIVE PERCENT WAGE HIKE

CHICAGO (FP).—President Sal B. Hoffman of the AFL Upholsterers announced here that employes of Kroehler Mfg. Co. have accepted a company offer of a 5 percent wage increase. The company is the world's largest furniture manufacturer.

Chevrolet Worker Calls for Peace and Plenty

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 6.—"Peace and Plenty or War and Want—Which Do You Prefer?"

That's the headline on a statement by Bert Boone in The Searchlight, organ of Chevrolet UAW Local 859.

Boone quotes big business sources to show how worried they are that there will be a major depression if full scale war doesn't break out by 1953.

Already, Boone writes, "the U. S. capitalist economy has sagged tremendously during the past year. The total debt of America is half a trillion (enormous, isn't it?) dollars. Only a total war can stand such a financial burden.

"I don't want it, do you? I have two young sons who may be sacrificed if capitalism is preserved. I don't feel it is worth the price, do you? If I had no sons I would feel the same way. I love your sons too. They are as precious as any boys on earth.

"Capitalism has reached the end of its rope. The only way it can survive is to promote war—war means death to many people who should live and enjoy life. Let's call for peace and plenty instead of war and want. Just act like a union man."

BACKS INDO-CHINA FREEDOM, SAYS WE DID SAME IN '76

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The American people "chased" British colonial power out of this continent, Harry A. Ash writes to the letters column of the Chicago Tribune, and the people of Indo-China have a similar right to defend their country.

Ash declares (Jan. 25):

"If the people in Indo-China consider the country belongs to them and not to France, and will die for that principle, are we to send our boys to die for France?

"Maybe the French should leave Indo-China to its own people? We chased the British out of the colonies."

Young Progressives Open Drive for Big-Power Pact

". . . for the security of Young America in a world at peace—we pledge our energies, our devotion and our united strength."

With these words, printed at the top of a petition, the New York State Young Progressives of America have launched a campaign expressing the desires of youth for peace and friendship through a big power peace pact.

The YPA urges that the President:

- End the killing in Korea now.
- Halt the draft—reject UMT.
- Agree to a Big Five Conference for a Pact of Peace.

The petition form and educational material being distributed to youth stresses that young Americans want peace, jobs and education, not war; atomic energy to build, not to destroy; full and equal rights for all, not segregation and discrimination.

The campaign will center on working youth in the shops, also students and young men and women in the communities.

Our thanks to all our readers who have been writing up the facts of peace sentiment or actions for peace in their communities, and who have been sending in newspaper clippings on the same subject.

We hope our reader-reporters continue this vital service. Send us clippings, news, etc., which is helping our paper to report the big story which no other paper is telling—the breadth and depth of the peace movement in America.

NEGRO LEADER SPURS 2 BRONX AREAS TO NEW GOALS IN 'WORKER' SUB DRIVE

Under the leadership of campaign director Jerome Garry, readers in two areas in the northeast Bronx have virtually completed their original goals in the current Worker circulation campaign and have pledged to go way above them before the drive is over.

A spirited meeting of the Northeast Bronx Freedom of the Press Association Sunday night heard William Taylor, militant Negro leader of the campaign in the Parkside community, pledge to increase the goal in his community from 200 to 300. Readers there had obtained 172 subs, or 86 percent of their original objective.

A spokesman for the campaign in the Bronx River community, whose group had gotten 86 out of 100 subs, also 86 percent, pledged to hit 140 subs before the drive is over.

Northeast Bronx readers as a whole had 387 subs in that night, or 62 percent of their goal of 625.

A major part of the meeting was devoted to a discussion of a white chauvinist incident in connection with the awarding of prizes at the recent Freedom of the Press Rally at Manhattan Center. Milton Howard, associate editor of the Daily Worker, made the opening remarks in the discussion. Joseph Dermer, president of the Worker's publishing firm, who handed out the prizes, and Max Gordon, staff member who handled the award arrangements, also made statements. The discussion was participated in by several from the floor and was summarized by Jerome Garry.

The discussion resulted in the drawing up of a statement by the paper's editors which appears elsewhere on this page.

The meeting also heard Isidore Begun, one of the 17 Smith Act victims facing trial in New York, laud the Worker's fight against the Smith Act and the persecution under it.

Autographed copies of Howard Fast's great new novel Spartacus, were awarded to eight readers in the area who had gotten ten subscriptions or more, and to Jane MacKenzie, teen-ager who was leading in the campaign for subscriptions to the youth magazine, Challenge.

RAISE FIGHT ON WHITE CHAUVINISM TO HIGHER LEVEL!

'Worker' Editors Criticize Own Error at Freedom of the Press Rally

Recently a splendid mass meeting was held in New York City by the National Freedom of the Press Committee uniting persons of differing political views in the common cause of maintaining the right of free press in our country. This paper was a part of that meeting, and to the extent that we were we share political responsibility for an ugly incident which marred it.

The facts are as follows: It was arranged by the Press Committee that a number of prizes would be given from the platform. Among those to receive awards was Mr. Jerome Garry, Negro leader in the Bronx Allerton community.

But Mr. Garry was left standing on the platform, his name not read to the audience, while white prize getters' names were read and their prizes distributed. Only after attention was repeatedly called to the omission did Mr. Garry receive his prize in a hurried, perfunctory manner.

This incident justly cause great indignation among the many Negro and white people in the audience who had come from the Bronx-Allerton community to see their leader in the sub drive receive the award and the acclaim due him before the assembled audience.

It would be wholly wrong to claim that this was merely the result of a "technical confusion" in the arrangements at that moment; or that the incident was not perceived by the entire audience as the program proceeded.

The editors of the Daily Worker were not in charge of the arrangements of the meeting; that they did become aware as members of the audience that an incident had occurred. Yet, they did not act to meet the challenge of this incident or take immediate public steps at the meting to publicly rectify it.

The direct managers of the meeting, following the incident, were greatly disturbed, but sought only to make personal apologies to Mr. Garry, but not before the audience, and not in collective political self-criticism before the audience.

The editors of the paper did not help to correct this "liberal" approach, but actually compounded it by the publication of a personal letter of apology to Mr. Garry, which not only kept the struggle against chauvinism on the "humanitarian" level of personal apologies, bu still further reduced the meaning of the struggle by coupling the apology to Mr. Garry with an apology to another member of the audience, a white man whose name also was inadverfently omitted.

The Negro people do not require apologies; they and the cause of the people demands of everyone of us that Negro and white join in implacable struggle, day in and day out, against all manifestations of the racist "superiority" poison with which the destroyers of democracy and the fomenters of war in our land hope to divide and enslave the people.

The test of the fight against white chauvinism must be in acts, not in words alone. It was the duty of the editors to halt the program at that point, to come before the audience with Mr. Garry not only to place his leadership in its proper light, but also to point out the origins of such a failure to react to our responsibilities, and to unite the audience, Negro and white, into a stronger unity against white chauvinism.

It was a lack of proper sensitivity to the fight against white chauvinism not to have arranged a special place for Mr. Garry on the program as an outstanding community leader who has struck heavy blows at "white supremacy" ideology in the predominantly white Allerton Community, and who, as that community proudly proclaims, has thereby raised the political level of the work of that community.

The editors welcome the sharp criticism which has come from the Allerton community, but especially the highly valuable guidance of Mr. Garry himself. This criticism has helped us to reexamine our work, to point up weaknesses in our mass connections with the struggle against jimcrow and chauvinism.

It has been pointed out in discussions that only in direct collaboration with the Negro people in struggle against "white supremacy" can one improve one's alertness and ability to combat this hateful ideology. With this we fully agree.

This paper is dedicated to wiping out every vestige of white chauvinism. A precondition of this is to wipe out in its work, in the personal lives of its white members among its editors and staff. Further study and more practical work, criticism and self-criticism, are the methods with which we must do it.

The paper clearly has the duty to improve and intensify its work against all the acts of white chauvinism which daily defile our country. We are organizing practical measures to carry this out.

Daily Worker Editors

GOV'T TRIES FOLEY SQ. PLAN IN CALIF. SMITH ACT TRIAL

By PHILIP M. CONNELLY

(Connelly, Los Angeles editor of the People's World, is reporting his own Smith Act trial.)

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6.—The Justice Department began its prosecution of California Smith Act victims in federal court yesterday. The prosecution's opening statement, read by assistant U.S. Attorney Ray Kinnison, followed word for word the opening statement made two years ago by New York's U.S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey in the Foley Square prosecution of the 11 Communist Party leaders.

Ignored entirely by Kinnison was the fact that original "Foley Square type" indictments against the California defendants were thrown out by Judge William Mathes, and that the new, revised indictment, on which trial is proceeding, contains charges basically different from those at Foley Square.

Defense attorneys, as Kinnison closed, moved to dismiss the new indictment "on the basis of the government's opening statement."

Attorney Norman Leonard led off argument on the motion to dismiss.

"Even if the prosecution proved each and every assertion and allegation made against these defendants," he said, "the sum total would not constitute a crime against the U.S. under the indictment here."

CONNELLY

Leonard enumerated two main points:

• Kinnison failed to state any intention on the part of the government to prove "specific intent" by any of the California defendants to engage in a "conspiracy to advocate overthrow of the government by force and violence." Judge Mathes in throwing out original indictments ruled "specific intent" of each defendant was an essential requirement.

• Kinnison failed to state that the government would produce any proof that the California defendants possessed power or abil-

(Continued on Page 6)

NEW ATTEMPT TO HARASS NELSON FAILS

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7.—An attempt by assistant district attorney William F. Cercone to have Steve Nelson's bail increased on the state sedition conviction from $10,000 to $25,000 was turned down by Judge Harry M. Montgomery, the trial judge, and Judge Clarence B. Nixon, who sat with him.

Cercone also demanded that the Communist leader be prohibited from going outside of Allegheny County in his search for legal counsel to handle his appeal from the sedition conviction, obtain witnesses for the Smith Act case in which he is also involved, and raise funds for his defense. Judge Montgomery affirmed his previous position that the defendant had the right to travel to any point within the state.

Cercone was particularly incensed over the fact that the Daily Worker was advertising a rally Feb. 16 by the defense committee of the Spanish War veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in New York, at which Nelson was scheduled to speak.

Nelson pointed out he had meticulously complied with the requirement that he must get court permission to leave the county, and that such permission had been granted whenever he had applied. He pointed out he intended to ask permission to go to New York for the meeting, to help raise funds for his defense.

Korea Urges Peace Parley After Truce

The Korean-Chinese truce negotiators yesterday proposed a full-scale peace conference within 90 days of a Korean armistice to discuss the withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea and a general Far Eastern settlement, it was reported in press dispatches from Panmunjom, truce talks center.

North Korean Lt. Gen. Nam Il submitted the proposal at the first meeting of the full armistice delegations since Dec. 4.

Vice Adm. C. Turner Joy, head of the United Nations delegation, received the document without comment at the 20-minute meeting. He asked—and was granted—a recess until 10 a.m. tomorrow to study it.

The full plenary session was convened to take up the fifth and final item of the Korean armistice agenda — recommendations to be made to the belligerent governments for a final Korean peace settlement.

Nam Il's brief proposal called for the appointment of five North Korean and Chinese government representatives and five UN representatives to meet within three months of a Korean armistice to negotiate the settlement of the following questions:

• Withdrawal of all foreign forces from Korea.

• Peaceful settlement of the Korean Korean question.

• Other questions related to peace in Korea.

Nam Il charged that President Truman in ordering intervention in Korea June 27, 1950—had "publicly connected the war in Korea with other questions of the East."

The President's order directed U.S. air and sea forces to cover and support South Korean troops, called on the U.S. 7th Fleet to take over Taiwan (Formosa), strengthened U.S. strength in the Philippines, and speeded up military aid to French occupation forces in Indo-China.

"He began using the Korean war as a pretext for a series of war-like measures in the East," Nam Il said.

"The peaceful settlement of the Korean question calls for a simultaneous solution of these other important problems related to the Korean question.

"It is only when these problems related to the Korean question are solved simultaneously that peace in Korea can be consolidated, that peace in the East . . . can be restored, and that the state of extreme tension into which the world has been plunged as result of the war in Korea, our side formally recommends that the above-mentioned political conference shall discuss the other problems related to peace in Korea."

"Since the war in Korea will be stopped," he said, "there can be no justification for any further stay in Korea of all foreign troops which have participated in the war. It is absolutely essential for all the foreign troops to be withdrawn from Korea."

The subcommittee working on a prisoner exchange agreed to form joint Red Cross teams to visit prison camps and help repatriate the inmates. It also reached tentative agreement on a provision for exchange points in addition to Panmunjom if necessary.

The delegates then voted to turn over further work on a prisoner exchange to staff officers, starting Thursday.

Staff officers already working on a truce supervision agreement adjourned after only 10 minutes when neither side offered any new suggestions for breaking a deadlock over a proposed ban on airfield construction.

UE CALLS ON HARVESTER MEMBERS TO PREPARE FOR BATTLE ON WAGES

CHICAGO.—The UE's 50-man National Harvester Conference Board this week called on all locals at International Harvester plants to begin preparations for a major battle in the coming contract negotiations.

The Board proposed that a rank-and file contract committee be set up in each Harvester local, that the membership be involved in the formulation of contract demands and that an educational program be launched "to let the entire membership in on what we're fighting for and how to get it."

GERALD FIELDE, who heads the Harvester Conference Board, declared that "both pork chops and politics are involved in the union's fight more than ever in this year of war economy, the inflationary squeeze, high taxes and wage freeze."

Negotiations are expected to begin about May 1, with the union contract expiring June 30.

The Board is slated to meet again in six weeks, gathering the proposals on contract demands and strategy which is to be discussed by the local unions.

Fielde also indicated that the Harvester Board will meet soon with similar UE Boards in the GE and Westinghouse chains.

UE PRESIDENT Albert Fitzgerald and Director of Organization James Matles met here with the Harvester Board. Among the decisions made here was a unanimous vote to secure $5 from each member in the Harvester plants as part of the union's fighting fund.

The Board passed resolutions condemning the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts and demanded action by the Truman Administration to halt the racist terror in Florida.

It was also decided to establish closer relations with Harvester workers in the company's plants abroad.

ALBANY GETS POLICE-STATE BILL TO BAN COMMUNISTS

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—A bill to outlaw the Communist Party in New York State was introduced in both houses of the legislature today. It was submitted by Sen. John M. Braisted, Jr., and Assemblyman William N. Reidy, Staten Island Democrats. The repressive measure was referred to the Committee on Codes in both chambers.

Basing itself on the Smith police-state act, the Braisted-Reidy bill also calls for the outlawing "of any other organization" which they deem "committed to the overthrow of the government by force and violence." This typical McCarthy-like language is aimed at trade unions, Negro, civil rights, tenant, and consumer bodies, and peace organizations.

It is significant that the most vicious thought-control and fascist-like measures in the current legislature have been proposed by New York City Democrats. In addition to the Braisted-Reidy bill, the Committee on Codes in the Assembly is considering Harlem's Assemblyman Hulan Jack's "anti-subversive" legislation which would give the courts jurisdiction to determine the "loyalty" of organizations and individuals.

Sen. Herbert J. Soria of Brownsville is another witchhunt enthusiast this year, his contribution being a screening law to bar applicants from low-cost housing projects.

When this reporter checked with bill drafters to ascertain the full scope of the Braisted-Reidy measure, we were informed that the "damned thing hasn't even been written yet."

"Is there such a bill in the hopper?" we asked.

"All we know is that Braisted and Reidy tore in here with a release about such a bill and now it's up to us to write it," said one member of the bill-drafting committee. "We usually read about those things in the paper before they're even printed here."

On another front, the chancellor of the state university, John P. Myers, today appointed Mrs. Harper Sibley and former Court of Appeals Judge Bruce Bromley, as members of a commission to consider "specific cases of alleged subversive material in school textbooks." The third member of the commission is Commissioner of Education Lewis A. Wilson.

The Board of Regents resolution last December to set up such a committee made clear that it was not interested in anti-Negro, anti-Semitic influences in textbooks, but in progressive and peace materials which the book-burners are determined to stamp out.

JOBS DROP BY ¼ MILLION BETWEEN DEC. AND JAN.

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Administration officials admitted mounting unemployment yesterday. Commerce Secretary Charles Sawyer released an extremely guarded statement which conceded that total employment had dropped by 1.25 million between December and January.

Although Sawyer sought to minimize the situation by ascribing the rising unemployment to "post-holiday lull in trade" and the "withdrawal from the labor force" of "temporary holiday workers" such as sales clerks and postal employes, he was forced to admit that the decline in employment was "sugstantial."

A study of Sawyer's figures, based on the Census Bureau's report on the labor force which is due out next week, shows that he has radically understated the amount of unemployment.

According to his statement the total listed as "not in the labor force" rose over the month from 46.5 million to 47.5 million. This means that a million who had jobs in December are unemployed in January but are not carried in jobless total. If included it would increase the unemployment figure to more than three million from the two million he estimates.

Sawyer admits that there have been declines from 6.4 million to 6.2 million employed in agriculture. The number employed in nonagricultural occupations fell from 54.6 million to 53.5 million.

Smith Act Trial Of 7 in Hawaii Set for Feb. 26

HONOLULU, Feb. 6. — The seven workingclass leaders in Hawaii indicted under the Smith Act will go on trial Feb. 26, it was decided today by Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin. Judge McLaughlin denied 10 defense motions in setting the trial date. The motions called for the dismissal of indictments, a bill of particulars and separate trials for four defendants.

The seven include Jack W. Hall, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

FBI STOOLIE LAUTNER CAUGHT IN OWN LIES

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—John Lautner, FBI informer, lost some of his standing as an "expert witness" for the Justice Department today when he admitted errors in testimony given the McCarran board last week.

Earlier Lautner had testified that in 1936 the Communist Party had not run candidates of its own in the national elections but had supported Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Today under cross-examination by Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the Communist Party, Lautner acknowledged he had been wrong. He agreed that the party had supported Earl Browder and James W. Ford on its national ticket, and that the party spokesmen had criticized Roosevelt for "retreats before the attacks of the forces of reaction."

Marcantonio reminded Lautner that in his previous appearance on the witness stand he had testified that for "several days, maybe a week" after the signing of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact the Daily Worker had carried neither news nor interpretation of this event.

Today the witness was confronted with copies of the Daily Worker issued the first and second days after the pact was consummated which contained not only the news but comprehensive editorial discussion of it.

Lautner had no explanation of this conflict between his direct testimony and fact.

Letters from Readers

Thanks From Zinc Strikers

Bayard, New Mexico

Editor, Daily Worker:

The 15-month and 10-day strike of Local 890 International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers against the New Jersey (Empire) Zinc Co. at Hanover, New Mexico, has ended with the union emerging victorious, stronger and more united than ever.

It is needless to say that without your contribution to this strike, the result might have been different. Thank you again and again.

In spite of the terrific odds aginst us, we were able to make outstanding gains; one being that the company's manager was transferred out of the state, and another that scabs will be retained only if there are any jobs left after we return to ours on Feb. 4.

It is notable that contributions came from all over the United States, Canada, Mexico and as far as New Zealand. The progressive newspapers were of inestimable value in carrying our story; and to them we are forever indebted. Local unions all over the nation responded to our appeals; to them we give our special thanks too.

We again thank each and all of you.

Sincerely yours,
SIMON MOLINA,
Chairman Relief Committee.

•

Enemies Of the People

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

The question is, who are the real enemies of the American people? Are they those militarists and war-mongers who are known to have been plotting, planning and premeditating ways and means of atom-bombing 70 Russian cities, or the Russians who have not an air-base anywhere near American shores, or those Americans who are being persecuted, arrested and jailed because they dared to expose the criminals in power who want wars for conquest and profits for themselves and the corporations they represent?

The American people should demand of their representatives in Congress an investigation of all the generals and the vast connections they have with corporations producing war materials.

C. A. S.

Dickerson to Talk In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6.—Earl B. Dickerson, national board member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples and president of the National Lawyers' Guild, will speak in Los Angeles Sunday at 8 p.m.

"The Florida bomb murders of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore and Its Relation to the Smith Act" will be the title of Dickerson's talk.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers Now Press, Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	$3.25	$6.50	$12.00
Daily Worker Only	2.50	5.00	9.00
The Worker		1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	$4.75	$9.50	$18.00
Daily Worker Only	3.50	7.00	13.00
The Worker		1.50	2.50

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Why Robeson Couldn't Sing A Sacred Concert in Church

THE LONG ARM of the "loyalty oath" and Smith Act terror has reached into the Negro Church, denying Negro parishoners the right of religious worship.

The government "underground" of subversion which is jailing Communists and peace defenders, hounding Negro communities throughout the country, on the pretext of "looking for" missing Smith Act victims, denying employment to white workers who hold that jimcrow is un-American—this invisible gang of official arm-twisters has now told the officers and members of Harlem's Salem Methodist Episcopal Church that a sacred musical concert in which Paul Robeson was to sing must be called off, "or else."

Salem M. E. Church is an old established institution which conducts a number of social and athletic activities in the community. Its building needs some $150,000 for renovation. A group of members asked Robeson, acknowledged internationally as the greatest basso-baritone alive, to participate in a program of sacred music to be rendered Feb. 17 to help raise about $2,000.

The church board indorsed the idea.

Harlem ministers greeted the event, which they said had brought about the closest working together of the churches than had been achieved by any other occasion in their memory.

About two weeks ago tickets, issued by "The Official Board of Salem Methodist Church," were distributed to churches and other agencies throughout Greater New York. A few hundred dollars of publicity material was gotten out for the concert. And then last week Rev. Charles Y. Trigg, of Salem Church, announced that the concert had been called off.

•

WHY COULDN'T a Negro church go through with a program of religious hymns with Paul Robeson? Why did a program to raise funds for a deserving Negro church have to be canceled?

The reasons given by anonymous officials and choir members (who would have had to sing) is an indication of how far thought control, cultural regimentation and the denial of freedom have gone since that day in Foley Square when books and ideas were convicted as "criminal" and 11 men who had studied and taught from those books were sentenced to prison.

Choir members, a number of whom worked for the federal, state or city governments, were afraid that if they sang with Robeson and had their pictures taken with him (a task which the FBI would have surely carried out) they would lose their jobs as "poor security risks." It is not known how many Negro government workers were "warned" that proximity to Robeson, even in Christian prayer, meant being "guilty" of "disloyalty."

Nor is it known how much pressure—and by whom—was exerted on Salem's pastor and lay officials for calling off the concert.

But it is known that the move for canceling the sacred concert did not originate in the church.

That move can be traced directly to government—a government which feared a group of hymns and chorals sung by Robeson and a church choir. And one of the main reasons for fearing a hymn-singing Robeson was the fact that his voice promised to unite the Negro church as it had not been united since pre-Civil War days.

Further, the fomenters of white supremacy wars, who condone by silence the domestic murder of Negroes, are afraid of the power of Negro culture. They fear the spiritual with the symbol of Moses leading his people to freedom. They shake at the thought of the Red Sea opening up and destroying our modern evil Pharoahs.

The prayerful wish to "lay my burdens down" and "study war no more" is too sharp an accusation of the men who continue to wade in the blood of millions in Korea, Malaya, Indo-China, Africa and elsewhere.

•

THEY STARTED in Foley Square to gag their critics. Robeson has been put under "house arrest" by the State Department. Klan bombers are terrorizing the men in the South for whom Robeson has spoken. Now the very right to worship as one sees fit—and with whom one wishes—has been taken away.

Truly, the Negro people's "cup runneth over," and it is time to answer the plantive question: "How long, O, Lord, how long?"

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

An Open Letter To William Green

WASHINGTON.

My Dear Mr. Green:

I see by the newspapers that the executive board of the AFL is chafing impatiently for an answer to its letter to Gen. Eisenhower. You wrote him, it seems, last September to ask his views on certain issues which labor considers important, especially where they concern an avowed aspirant for the Presidency of the U. S.

If Ike had true respect for the American working class, I believe he would long ago have replied to your letter. But since he hasn't perhaps you will take a word of suggestion and look up his testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee on April 2, 1948, when he spoke in favor of universal military training. You will find the answer there to many of your questions.

This testimony shows that Ike believes military training for our sons should be compulsory and that the system should be permanent. On both counts his position conflicts with that recently stated by the AFL.

Furthermore, Ike revealed himself at that time as a champion of the doctrine of inevitable war. "Our history," said Ike, shows us that war is "inescapable." To hold otherwise, he said, "is to my mind silly thinking."

"Warfare, you might say, is an activity of man," Ike told the committee. "It is going to continue to be so."

Peace, he clearly believes, is impossible.

The chance for a young man to serve in UMT, the general said, is an "obligation."

"I don not believe we should attempt to pay him on the basis of competition with industry or anything like it," declared Ike. "I believe that we should give him cigarette money."

•

IT WOULD be a little presumptions, I suppose, to ask the general why he thinks cigarette money is enough for our sons while for himself and his fellow general officers, he favors not only a high salary but all the prerequisites of the office.

But in view of the fact that Ike once said that the American people should stop seeking champagne and caviar when all they can expect is "franfurters and beer," it is apparent that the wage he favors for industrial workers is hardly more than "cigarette money."

It was in this same testimony, incidentally, that Eisenhower revealed his deep-seated contempt for the Negro people.

Sen. Saltonstall had asked the general his views on segregation in the armed forces.

Ike began his answer with a moss-covered alibi. "We must never forget that in a very definite way the army is merely one of the mirrors that holds up to our face the United States of America," he said. "There is race prejudice in this country, and when you put in the same organization and make live together under the most intimate circumstances men of different races, we sometimes have trouble."

Opposing full integration, Ike said it would "create certain social problems on a post . . . If you have a dance for your soldiers, you have a problem."

"In general," Eisenhower continued, "the Negro is less well educated than his brother citizen that is white, and if you make a complete amalgamation, what you are going to have is in every company, the Negro is going to be relegated to the minor jobs."

This, as Clarence Mitchell of the NAACP has said, is "ridiculously false." It is merely one more transparent apology for the continued practice of jimcrow in the armed forces.

•

YOU WILL also notice in reading this 1948 testimony that Eisenhower identified himself with the war mobilization doctrines advanced by Bernard Baruch. This retired capitalist has always championed the most rigid, all-out controls, including a tight wage freeze.

Eisenhower at that time talked of war "in the approximate future, three to five years." Now 1948 plus five equals 1953. I suggest that with that outlook General of the Army Dwight Eisenhower would be a dangerous man to have in the White House.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES, that highly moral newspaper, says the electoral triumphs of the Communists in India "may prove wholesome" if they frighten Nehru into establishing a Kuomintang-type dictatorship and lining up unreservedly with the Wall Street warmakers or, as the Times puts it, sticking with the "Western democratic community." The Times' A. H. Raskin reports that the "target date for full Air readiness to cope with a sudden Soviet thrust has been postponed from the end of 1954 to the end of 1955." Mr. Raskin, at a loss to explain why the Pentagon can keep postponing its "target dates" and why that mythical "Soviet thrust" never comes, confesses that "We do not know whether the Kremlin is likely to throw its 'Sunday punch' in one year, in two years, or in ten years, and there is some reason to doubt that the Russians know either." On another occasion, of course, Mr. Raskin will not hesitate to pretend that the Russians have planned their "thrust" ever since Marx met Engels.

•

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Joseph and Stewart Alsop study Louis Budenz' report of "voluntary labor as an FBI informer"; his "peculiarities of memory" and his admission that "he lied" and suggest that "under the circumstances Louis Budenz would seem to be the man to investigate."

•

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson suggests that the bumbling "Voice of America" launch broadcasts by American "school children" to the "youth of Russia." Sure, why not? They'll be a sensation. Maybe a little Pearsonite could commiserate with the poor Russian children who don't know jimcrow or lynching; who aren't put through atombomb drills; who don't get sex smut and horror stories for their 'culture.' Stop looking for propaganda gimmicks, Pearson. There's only one broadcast the Voice of Wall Street can sell to the world—or to us Americans, for that matter—one which announces Washington's willingness to make peace in Korea, outlaw the a-bomb and live in peace with the socialist societies.

•

THE NEWS exhibits that poisonous and cowardly technique of plugging for a fare increase on our hellhole of a subway system without coming out openly for it. "Isn't a fare increase inevitable"? the News asks, as it hypocritically declared: "Dislike the idea though we do, we cannot see how a fare boost can long be delayed if the city is to stay solvent." Would the News care to comment on the fact that the Moscow subway, cleanest and most beautiful in the world, just added new improvements—and no fare increase?

•

THE WORLD TELEGRAM explains solemnly that the only reason it opposes a wage increase for steelworkers is that, "if it comes out of profits, who pays? The same people who would pay the price rise—the public." According to the Telegram, there must therefore never be any wage increases. Profit increases are just dandy, but the Telegram doesn't bother explains who pays for them. Isn't it odd how workers keep striking for wage increases despite the Telegram's powerful arguments?

—R. F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
Negro History Week Edition

Daily Worker PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC., 50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7956. Cable Address "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dermer; *Secretary-Treas.* — Charles J. Hendley

ON GUARD, AMERICA!

THE SIGNS ARE THAT the American people are beginning to get a new pail of dripping propaganda about the "Red menace" thrown into their faces.

Every time Washington and Wall Street get ready to pick our pockets with new taxes, take more of our American boys for war and frame a new group of honest, non-mink coat, patriotic Americans for "subversive activities," the Congressional "investigations" and newspaper "confessions" get under way.

The American people have been catching on to the real meaning of the thought-control arrests, trials and imprisonments. Now Washington evidently figures it is necessary to try again to whip up hysteria in preparation for the trials now beginning and for possible new arrests.

The House Un-American Committee is about to start a witchhunt against civil rights and labor attorneys in California—to make it still harder for victims of persecution to obtain counsel and to fill the press and airwaves with new "sensations." The McCarran Committee is about to embark on a headline-hunting "probe" of the recent visits to American unionists to Europe and to the Soviet Union in the interests of peace.

At the same time, a syndicate of 75 papers, led by the N. Y. Herald Tribune, is printing the unbelievable trash written by the FBI stoolie Herbert Philbrick. The Hearst Press is syndicating the semi-literate drivel of another stoolie, Harvey Matusow.

And not to be outdone in this race for grabbing off the profits in the hysteria market, the Saturday Evening Post pushes the notorious Whittaker Chambers, in its latest issue. He collects a fat check once again for revealing—hold your hats!—"FOR THE FIRST TIME"—what "Communism really is."

The screamie-meemies who want us Americans to get panicky, scared, and drugged while they destroy our Constitution and rob our pockets are afraid of the American people.

Thus, the laughable Philbrick reveals that the Communists "demanded price control." This would "cause chaos," the FBI sneak explains. So if you men and women of the AFL, CIO and independent trade unions want price control, you had better watch out.

Thus, the latest Hearst stoolie, Harvey Matusow, reveals that the Communists are opposed to Universal Military Training! Doesn't this make all the ministers, parents, etc., who challenge this plot to militarize the USA "tools of the Kremlin?"

Do these the latest FBI "confessions" and new Congressional probes" herald new blows at our country's Constitution—a new wave of arrests?

These attempts at hysteria-making must be answered with renewed efforts to repeal the Smith and McCarran Acts, quash the current indictments and free all the victims of the Smith Act. Of special importance is the raising of the $100,000 needed by March 3 for the defense of the New York defendants against the Smith Act.

The destruction of the Bill of Rights CAN be stopped! The new frameup trials can be defeated by the people and new arrests prevented! But the American people must speak up in a loud, clear voice.

REPUDIATING A PLEDGE

IN UNANIMOUSLY approving the Japanese treaty, the bi-partisan Senate Foreign Relations Committee adopted a declaration which confirms its whole warlike purpose. It is a declaration seeking the repudiation of the Yalta agreement negotiated on Feb. 11, 1945 by President Roosevelt together with Churchill and Stalin.

The declaration calls for giving to Japan South Sakhalin, the Kuriles and adjacent islands, all of which had been awarded to the Soviet Union under the Yalta agreement. Most of these areas had originally been torn from Russia by the Japanese warlords in the Russo-Japanese war of 1905.

The Senate Committee declaration is a cynical betrayal of the memories of the thousands of American soldiers who paid with their lives to defeat Japanese militarism in the last war. It arrogantly overrides the desires of virtually every Asian nation. It even brushes aside the wishes of those governments which bowed and signed the State Department-dictated treaty. For these governments would never have dared openly to go along with such a demand, which is why it was never included in the treaty.

The people should oppose Senate ratification of this treaty. They should demand an end to all these steps against the peace and call for a meeting of the heads of the Big Five powers to negotiate a no-war pact.

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

We Need Help—Pronto

AM I becoming "subjective" about asking for funds since I became a defendant? I really wonder as I look over past columns, of several years ago, in which I had no such hesitations.

On the eve of the trial of the national leaders of the Communist Party, we set up a Communist Committee to Defend the 12, and issued an emergency appeal for $100,000. I wrote about it daily in this paper, even had pictures of people giving me fat checks.

We raised it in double quick time, with the generous support of thousands of defenders of civil rights. This was in February, 1949. Before the appeal reached the U. S. Supreme Court on behalf of these first victims of the though control sections of the Smith Act, further appeals for double the amount were necessary. Yet it was forthcoming with a will.

Three years later, in February, 1952, 16 more defendants are approaching a similar trial at Foley Square, under the same vicious Smith Act. It has also spread its dangerous tentacles to Honolulu, Los Angeles, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, where trials of over 30 others are projected in March. We too have been compelled to issue an emergency appeal for $100,000 to finance our trial. But we cannot go to the entire country, as we did then, out of consideration for our fellow Smith Act victims around the country, where needs are also great. So we must limit our appeal to the Eastern and mid-west sections and are taking responsibility also for helping the other two Eastern cases, as they may require.

•

WE TOLD our readers in 1949 for what purposes money was needed, and the requirements are very similar today. We hope, as a result of our experience, to cut down considerably, but some things remain the same. higher. We will, in all probability, have four lawyers, and we have had to set up an office for them to work in, where legal and theoretical research goes on, preparatory to the trial. We also have an office for the Defense Committee of the 17 (Room 642 at 799 Broadway).

The trial of the 11 cost about $6,000 per week. The daily record is a sizable but irreducible cash expense. We plan to expand on publicity, leaflets, and mass meetings during our trial far beyond what was previously attempted. We know the case will be won outside the court, in the long run.

The defendants have set a good example in pledging to raise $1,000 apiece. Several of them, notably Betty Gannett, have already gone far over that mark. Distribution of the booklet "Give a Dollar a Week for the 17"—has been her modicum, only she doesn't wait for 17 weeks but collects it all at once.

A special appeal around Claudia Jones' birthday on Feb. 21, is beginning to roll up her pledge of $11,000. One defendant received $500 from a distant relative who never before gave a dollar left of the Red Cross, but feels keenly about free speech.

This morning a check for $700 was received from the Minnesota North Dakota Communist Party. They asked us to please acknowledge it in the Daily Worker as "many readers were contributors to the above $700 and it does all of us good to see the figures in print. We intend to send more. Your fight is our fight."

Thanks a lot. Sorry one of us can't come out your way. But we'll get there yet.

•

WITHOUT INDULGING in any wishful thinking, we are convinced that the sentiment for peace is rapidly mounting in our country. Condemnation of the Smith Act is spreading into all labor and people's organizations. Fear is decreasing and protests are becoming more vocal and organized. 1952 is the year to smash the Smith Act—to secure amnesty for those convicted under it; stop all further prosecutions and wipe it off the statute books. Will you help us do it?

We are going into our trials without illusions but determined to fight to win. But to do a good job both in the courtroom and outside in the far more important forum of public opinion we need your support today and in the future. We are fighting to open the prison doors for those now locked behind the walls of penitentiary and to prevent ourselves and others from going there tomorrow.

Send all contributions to the above address, in the name of any one of the defendants or all of us.

If every organization we ever worked for or spoke to comes across, I for one, will have no worries.

Let's hear from you pronto!

Rev. Morford to Start Tour for Peace

Rev. Richard Morford, executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, is embarking shortly on a field tour for peace including at least 27 cities, the American Peace Crusade announced yesterday.

The tentative schedule begins in Louisville Feb. 11 and 12 and includes Cincinnati, Dayton, Yellow Srings, Columbus, Canton, Youngstown, Akron, Toledo and Cleveland, Ahio; Detroit, Fort Wayne, South Bend, Gary, Chicago, Madison, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Duluth, Des Moines, Omaha, Kansas City, Kansas, Kansas City, Mo., St. Louis and Indianapolis.

RECENT GOALS set by various localities for signatures to the petitions for a Big Five peace pact (exclusive of other expressions for same things) add up to close to the million originally set by the APC.

TRENTON TIMES BACKS BOYCOTT ON FLORIDA

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—The Trenton Evening Times has endorsed the proposal of the Trenton Council on Human Relations that all citizens remain away from Florida and boycott its products until "there is evidence" that the state is ending the racist reign of terror.

"This is a reasonable and justifiable appeal," the Times said on Jan. 30.

In an editorial headed, Boycott Florida! it declared:

"The spirit of the Ku Klux Klan is again abroad in Florida, and the Constitution of the U. S., with its Bill of Rights, is flouted brazenly by hoodlums bent upon deeds and violence."

Subscription Drive

(Continued From Page 1)

renewals and some in new subs, too." He says he will "probably get as many as 75 subs."

NEW YORK'S ACHIEVEMENT

New Yorkers, with 7,700 subs in, or slightly better than half their 15,000 goal, are now hitting what they confidently expect will be their biggest week.

Brooklynites are aiming at 1,500 subs for the week, to take them to the 3,500 mark, or almost 80 percent of their goal of 4,500.

Manhattanites are out to get another 800, to take them to the 2,800 mark, or 80 percent.

Bronxites are also shooting for 80 percent, while Queens-Nassau campaigners, who have already hit the 100 percent mark, expect to make at least 115 percent by next Monday.

A group of New York radio workers, with a goal of 100 subs, came through yesterday with 26 to bring them to 47.

Trade unionists, who are preparing for a major New York conference Feb. 16, have so far produced 750 subs out of a goal of 2,500. They have a good way to go, as have campaigners in most of the larger states, most of whom have yet to hit the ont-third mark.

It has been suggested by many Freedom of the Press Associations that the Negro History Week edition of The Worker, available tomorrow, is an exceptionally fine issue with which to gain subscriptions through canvassing.

Hitler Youth

(Continued From Page 1)

many and are indoctrinating the youths in the German-American communities with anti-Semitism.

He observed that in the effort to combat Communism, "many of us are not aware of the brazen resurgence of Nazism in West Germany."

One of the youths questioned on his role in the bombing, said: "I hate Jews. I wanted to burn down the synagogue."

The facist youth group was operating openly in and out of the Olney High School for some time before the bombing. Some of the youths involved were boasted they had read Hitler's "Mein Kampf."

APED 'DESERT FOX'

Others said they had learned to do the Nazi salute and goosetep by watching the pro-Nazi movie about Gen. Rommel "Desert Fox" when it was showing in the neighborhood.

Olney High School Principal Andrew S. Haines minimized the Nazi armbands, goose-stepping and stiff-arm saluting of the terror group as "a fad like Confederate caps."

But Jewish people in the neighborhood take no such light view of either Nazi armbands or Confederate caps or the bombing.

I. Freedman, manager of Local 53 of the Fur Workers Union, said: "I see in this bombing of the synagogue a movement paralleling the Hitler youth movement in Germany, which had the German trade union movement as its chief target. It sounds the alarm to the trade union movement to demand a real thorough investigation to put an end to these outrages against not only the Jewish people but all minorities."

Soni Feuyer, chairman of the West Philadelphia Labor Youth League, said: "Such a group could only appear in an America driving for war and militarization of all its youth."

The youth leader urged high school students to write to Olney School Principal Haines and the Board of Education demanding action to stamp out the terror group.

DERELICT IN DUTIES

In an open letter to the school board, the publisher of the Jewish Times charged that Haines and teachers in the Olney school were derelict in their duties for allowing the fascist movement to develop. The letter said the paper has evidence that similar movements in more than one school.

The Jewish editor said that some teachers who knew and disapproved of the Hitler group feared to be too insistent on breaking it up on grounds they might be considered "subversive" under provisions of the so-called loyalty oath, applied to all teachers after March 1.

One of the youths charged with bombing the synagogue, was asked earlier to remove a swastike armband he wore in the classroom. He refused, stating it would be an "insult to the fuhrer."

According to the Jewish Times, several adults were said to have influenced the youths and encouraged the Nazi movement started three months ago by a man recently returned from Germany.

THREE YEARS OLD

In other quarters it was revealed the Hitler-youth group was in existence three years ago. Detective John Monsevette said a youth disclosed plans of the group to wreck Catholic churces after it had finished the synagogues.

The FBI has received detailed reports of the synagogue vandalism. But there has been no report of any action or condemnation by the Department of Justice.

A large group of Nazi sympathizers was active in the North Philadelphia area in the pre-war period. They were organized in the Philadelphia Rifle Club, Eighth St. and Tabor Rd. This group celebrated Hitler's birthday in 1940 at the headquarters of the Amerika-Deutchen Volkesbund, 3718 N. Fifth St. Many of this group are still in the area and are said to have become openly bold again in advocating fascism.

The commission set up by the Mayor today is empowered under the city charter "to administer and enforce laws prohibiting discrimination because of race, color, religion of national origin."

Members of the commission are: Robert J. C. Callagaham, former member of the local FEPC and president of the Catholic Interracial Council; Mrs. Sadie T. M. Alexander, president of the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission and wife of Negro City Councilman Alexander; Francis J. Coyle, vice-president of the AFL Central Labor Union; Nathan L. Edelstein, national secretary of the American Jewish Congress; Mrs. Ferdinand Fetter, writer and housewife; James H. Jones, director of United Steel Workers Political Action Committee; Albert J. Nesbit, president Philadelphia Council of Churches; L. M. C. Smith, president Radio Station WFLN and chairman of Americans for Democratic Action, and Leon Sunstein, Sr., investment broker and chairman of the executive committee Federation of Jewish Charities.

IN IRRIGATION WORK

PEKING (ALN).—Using the slack winter farming months, hundreds of thousands of peasants in Shantung province have been engaged in various irrigation projects which are fast approaching completion. Unprecedented in scale, the work has involved the removal of 5,800,000 cubic meters of earth. Practically all the river dredging, revetment and floodgate work along the Erhho and Tawen rivers has now been finished.

What's On?

Coming

DANCE — TOWARD BRIGHT TOMORROWS: and Freedom of Kenneth Ward Jr. Gala affair on March 1 at the Pentagon—13 Astor Pl.—music by Bill Bentley's Stompers. Tickets $1 in adv. $1.25 at door (tax incl.) available at Workers Bookshops, Jefferson School Bookshops, LYL Editor 799 Broadway.

'Negro History' Issue of Worker This Weekend

Don't miss this week's exciting Negro History Week issue of The Worker. The Feb. 10 issue will include such outstanding features as an interview with National Negro Labor Council leaders William Hood and Coleman Young; an expose of "Genocide,-U.S. Official Policy" and a study of the fight for Negro representation in public office.

Calif. 15

(Continued From Page 3)

ity to bring about any of the alleged objectives of the so-called Communist conspiracy.

Defense Attorney Ben Margolis said:

"We have pointed out to the prosecution heretofore that the indictment in this case is different from the Foley Square indictment. The Foley Square indictment charged that a conspiracy began in 1945. This indictment, as amended, charges an obviously different conspiracy which assertedly started in 1940.

"The allegations here are different and the facts of the indictment are different. For Prosecutor Kinnison to say to this jury that what the government will seek to prove is what it sought to prove in the Foley Square trial—and only that, constitutes a basis for dismissal of this case and a verdict of acquittal."

Defense attorney Alexander Schulmann also challenged the prosecution's case.

Judge Mathes ruled against the defense motions to dismiss. He said he did so on the theory that in opening his statement to the jury, Kinnison had made the statement the government would "prove all the charges in the indictment."

Judge Mathes delayed opening statements to the jury in behalf of the defense until Wednesday morning. This was on motion of defense attorneys.

Kinnison's opening remarks were indeed an old, old story. His outline of the organization of the Communist Party was admittedly the description of ultra-democratic practice.

But, said the assistant prosecutor, parroting the exact language of his mentor, New York Prosecutor McGohey, it's all not so.

He turned to McGohey's invention—Aesopian language. He outlined the activities of the party, starting with club meetings.

But it is all "doubletalk," Kinnison elocuted to the jury, reading McGoohy's words. "It has one meaning among themselves but is differently understood by people oltside the party. When even in their constitution there is doubletalk. They urge support of American democracy in parts of the constitution."

"Their disguise is always fighting for democracy and for the immediate aims of working people," said Kinnison. "But it's a false front, only to bring in members."

"They say Marxism is for the abolition of private property," said the prosecutor with a tone that might have indicated he wasn't too much opposed to that—"but Marxism calls for much more," he continued. "It calls for smashing the existing government and bringing all of the world under the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Kinnison admitted the Government's "evidence" on these points went back 100 years—but it's in the Manifesto, he insisted, and "Marxism is a guide to action."

The "actions" which Kinnoison earlier had listed—reading books, working for the immediate aims of laboring people, practicing democratic processes — all seemed peaceful enough, but Kinnison explained that:

"Doubletalk."

Dist. 65

(Continued From Page 1)

guards (some said also uniformed policemen) who ordered the excluded workers from Manhattan Center premises. Persons who telephoned this paper to describe the scene said it was anything but the old "65 spirit."

The report of the officers read to the members sought to minimize the alarm that spread like wildfire through the shops when it leaked out that secret negotiations were in progress with top heads of the CIO. While the report did not see a change in CIO policy to the slightest degree from what it was when 10 unions were expelled for insisting on political autonomy and democracy, it promised emphatically that the negotiators will not yield on the right of autonomy, the fight for peace, for Negro rights and union democracy. The report even suggested that the DPOWA is "paving the way" for other unions outside the CIO. A day earlier, however, in answer to a question put to him at the executive board of Social Service Division of the union, Livingston admitted he had not even consulted with leaders of other expelled unions.

Speakers in opposition to the line of the officers said that under the guise of "exploring" the leaders were really negotiating. One speaker said it would not take long to determine whether the CIO is now willing to allow autonomy and democracy. If the latter were the case all the expelled unions would welcome the opportunity to get back.

One speaker, stressing that "conform or else" is still the rule in the CIO, noted how the very conduct of the meeting showed an effort to conform to the price the CIO will demand.

In his summary speech, Livingston centered his fire on "the press." It became clear however that he meant the columns in the Daily Worker and not red-baiter Nelson Frank of the World-Telegram who is currently plugging for the line of the DPOWA officers. Livingston defended Arthur Osman's "Live and Let Live" program against the criticism in the Daily Worker.

In that statement of policy by the union's head, which the Daily Worker held is related to plans to "qualify" for return to the CIO, Osman indicated a willingness to retreat on the fight for peace and on the struggle against jimcrow in the south.

Correction: Yesterday's story on the action of the "Herald" Square section of District 65 should have read Madison Square section.

Classified Ads

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTION

MANDOLIN—Classes for beginners, starts Tuesday, Feb. 12 at 7:30 p.m. Instruction free to members, Dues 50c weekly. Come and register, $1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization at 108 E. 14th St. near 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

PORTABLE 9 lb. Washer, on wheels with automatic pump — reg. $79.95. Spec. $59.95. Standard Brand Dist., 883 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 7-7819.

SERVICES

(Painting)

PAINTING and decorating. Beautify your home now. Take advantage of our low rates. R & V Painters. GR 5-7661.

PAINTING and decorating by Zeke. MA 9-3944 or RE 7-1651, call any time.

(Upholstery)

SOFA reupholstered, reloaded, springs relaid in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Cogradely attention, mornings 9-1. HYacinth 9-7857.

SOFA $12, chairs $6 up. Seat bottoms repaired in your home. First class material and labor. Slipcovers. Estimates given. Anywhere N. Y. and N. Jersey. AC 2-9499.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied customers. Low rates. Call Ed Gruber, UN 4-8096.

JUNKING, Picking, Trucking, Service. Small jobs, cheapest rates, dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

George VI Dies; Elizabeth to Reign as Queen

LONDON, Feb. 6.—King George VI died quietly today in his sleep. His 26-year-old daughter was flying home from Africa to reign as Queen Elizabeth II.

By tradition, the brief bulletin from Sandringham House, in Norfolk, telling of his death, made no mention of the cause of death.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Scientific new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTE ELECTROLYSIS
110 West 40th St. (cor. Bdwy.)
Suites 1101-1107 • LO 3-4218

Insurance

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Interior Decorator

TED ARCHER
Interior Decorator
"YOU CAN AFFORD GOOD TASTE"
146 St. Nicholas Ave., N.Y.C.
Bet. 116 & 117 Sts. MO 6-5206
Cornices—Wood, Upholstered; Slip Covers, Drapes, Furniture (New and Used), Venetian Blinds, Lamps, Pictures and Oil Paintings.

Mill End Goods

SILK AND WOOLS
from Europe's finest mills far below mill prices. You can get real bargains in beautiful spring fabrics in cuts, just large enough for a suit, coat, dress, skirt or blouse. *Pattern FREE to match your cut of fabric.*
DORETTA TARMON
MILL END IMPORTS, Inc.
799 BROADWAY ROOM 208
Entrance also 69 E. 11th Street
GR. 7-3595
Open daily 'til 7 p.m. Wed. 'till 9 p.m.

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
12 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Opticians and Optometrists

UNITY OPTICAL CO.
153 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, *Optometrist*
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
Closed Saturday and Sundays during July and August.
DAILY 9 A.M. - 5 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED. EYE GLASSES FITTED

Restaurant

BRONX
Hungarian Restaurant
2141 Southern Boulevard
(Bet. 182nd and 183rd Sts.)
Open Fri., Sat., and Sunday
Home Cooking • Tasty Dishes
MEETING HALL — Catering for WEDDINGS AND PARTIES
Phone LU 4-0175

JADE MOUNTAIN
157 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 9th and 10th Sts. — GR 7-9824
Quality Chinese Food
Special attention to Parties & Banquets

Peace Congress Delegate Urges All to See Film

Editor, Feature Section:

A Polish miner told me "Tell the miners in your country to fight against war, so that we can live in peace for a while." Hundreds of such messages were given to me, asking for all of our strength to build for peace.

"Peace Will Win" is a magnificent document proving that in the end victory is surely ours. Everyone who sees it will gain the power of the millions whose hearts have made the film.

Betty Sanders.

(Betty Sanders, chairman of People's Artists, was a delegate to the World Peace Congress—the subject of "Peace Will Win." She is also prominently cast in the movie.

Ambiguities Mar Novel on Italy Peasants

THE BRIGAND. By Giuseppe Berto. New Directions Press. Norwalk. $2.75.

Michele Rende, the hero of "The Brigand," newly translated novel of the Italian writer, Guiseppe Berto, is the leader of a peasant movent to occupy and till the land left idle by its absentee owners. Michele had earlier been jailed as the alleged murderer of a prominent local businessman.

The author never clears up the ambiguity over the hero's guilt or innocence.

After a stint in the army in the last war, Michele returns to the village to preach to the impoverished villagers the doctrine of seizing the land and ending their intolerable misery.

Again ambiguous, the author tells us only that Michele obtained his political awareness from some one "to the North," presumably one of the Communists in northern Italy which was the heart of the anti-fascist liberation movement.

Michele is seized again, ostensibly because he had fled jail on his murder charge, but clearly because of his leadership in the peasant movement.

Here again, the reader is never quit sure whether he did break jail or had been pardoned.

Escaping jail once more, he lives the life of an outlaw until he is finally killed by the police.

As if there are not obscurities enough in the novel, it labors also under the handicap of a conventional love story which dominates the scene. The story is told by an adolescent brother of Michele's beloved. The youngster first idolizes Michele; then is angered and resentful because his sister has fallen in love with Michele, and finally, is reconciled.

One chapter in "The Brigand" stands out as a vivid picture of the peasants, their wives and their children moving onto the land. But Berto's story, enmeshed in the story of Michele, doesn't do justice to the epic struggle of the landless Italian peasantry which does not, as it does in this novel, rise or fall with the individual fortunes of an accused murderer. It is true that men who lead such movements are often falsely accused of such crimes. The frame-up is not a patent of Southern white sheriffs. But the author of "The Brigand" then had the historical and artistic responsibility of stripping his novel of all the equivocations which now cripple it.

—R.F.

Rally Tonight Against Frameup Of Gilberto Mateo

A rally to protest the police frameup of Gilberto Mateo, Puerto Rican, living on the Upper West Side will take place tonight (Thursday) at 884 Columbus Ave. near 104 St., at 8:30. Among the speakers will be Pablo Garcia, Puerto Rican labor lawyer.

Ted Tinsley Says

EAST IS EAST

Heinrich Farch turned to his wife, Elsa Farch, as they sat in their Quonset hut in Bonn, West Germany. "Elsa," he said, "I am reading a story by Jack Raymond in the New York Times. It's all about us here in Western Germany."

"What does Herr Raymond say?" asked Elsa.

"He says we have a favorable trade balance and a sound currency."

"Have you got a trade balance, Heinrich?"

"I don't know," said Heinrich. "What is it?"

"How much sound currency have you got?"

"I haven't got any," said Heinrich. "The relief money went for the rent."

"But the currency you haven't got is sound," said Elsa cheerily. "And what does Herr Raymond say about unemployment?"

"Well," said Heinrich, "Herr Raymond admits that here in the West one and a quarter million people are unemployed."

"Including us?"

"Including us. He also says that one-third of the people are on the dole."

"Including us?" said Elsa.

"Including us. But think," cried Heinrich, jumping to his feet in unrestrained enthusiasm, "we in the West are producing 15 million tons of steel a year, and more than 430,000 tons of coal a day!"

"Heinrich," said Elsa, "if you can't find any firewood today we'll have to burn the kitchen chair."

"The Deutsche mark is stable!" shouted Heinrich, waving the Times above his head like a bright banner.

"Heinrich," murmured Elsa, "don't forget tomorrow. You got to get your check at the relief office."

"We have credits in the European Payments Union!" shouted Heinrich.

"Heinrich," said Elsa, "if you don't pay something on the electric toaster, Herr General Electric is going to take it away."

"We are rising!" sang Heinrich. "Our exports and imports are balancing at 300 million dollars a month!"

"Heinrich," said Elsa, "Werner was here this morning. He says he's sorry he can't lend you the three marks."

"Over there," cried Heinrich, his finger pointing dramatically toward Eastern Germany, "do they have a favorable trade balance? Is the currency stable? Do they have credit with the European Payments Union?" He calmed down a moment. "What's for dinner?" he asked.

"What does Herr Raymond say is for dinner?" asked Elsa.

"Herr Raymond says we eat cereal for dinner to cut down on bread and butter consumption."

"Herr Raymond is right," said Elsa, putting down two plates and a bowl of cereal. They ate in silence for a few minutes. Then Elsa lifted her spoon and pointed east. "Over there," she said, "this is breakfast, not dinner."

SOPHISTICATED EVASIONS BY EDWARD NEWHOUSE

MANY ARE CALLED, 42 Short Stories by Edward Newhouse. William Sloane Associates. New York. 384 pp., $3.75.

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The short stories of Edward Newhouse are slickly turned, cynical little exercises which here and there flicker with social truth like a flaring match in the vastness of some stadium at a night concert. The light is quickly blown out lest Newhouse's fingers get burned.

All but three of these stories appeared originally in the New Yorker Magazine, and were apparently written to suit the taste of that journal's "sophisticated" readers.

"Ten Years on a Desert Island" begins: "When the Negro came into Jake's place on Third Avenue, there were four men drinking at the bar. They all looked at Jake to see what he would do." That sort of beginning makes one expect a sharp story.

As the author weaves his little canvas there can be no doubt that a good hand is writing, for he plays back and forth from the Negro ordering a beer, to the bartender breaking the glass, to the four white men (one of whom is a Georgian), back to the Negro ordering another beer to the bartender and the men's small talk conversation about a kid having to write a school composition about choosing someone to spend 10 years with on a desert island.

Eventually the Georgian starts to jump the Negro and the bartender hits him with a bat. "I can't have no lush messing up my place." And about the glasses he explains, "That's policy. I make my living off these men from the garage. They wouldn't drink out of the same glass with a colored man. . . ." And when the customer asks why he didn't refuse service, the bartender answers, "I just can't, that's all. He got a right to buy a drink in a public place, just like Tucker's got a right not to drink out of the same glass and I got a right to—mush it. We all got to make a dollar, and we all got a right to our own opinions. That's what they ought to teach them at school instead of making them worry about who to take on a desert island."

And so white supremacy is made so logical, convincing, democratic in the good old 'American' way.

• • •

In one of his stories of the last war Newhouse comes close to showing the real nature of the Pentagon brass in "The Four Freedoms" when a General asks his aide, "Dan, do you happen to know what the four freedoms are?" But his story ends with the trite situation in which the aide asks one of the USO girls to go see the Pyramids with him "but she had already promised to go with General Crane."

This is the character of Edward Newhouse's short stories, as indeed it is of a great majority of American writers. They bring their harmless little wares to the literary marketplace, where the buyers are conditioned by the shallow, prejudiced views of Big Business-dominated culture. Is it any wonder the majority of U. S. writing is of so low a quality today?

Albert Kahn on 'Peace Will Win'

Editor, Feature Section:

If only every man, woman and child in the land could see the film, Peace Will Win! the phrase, "War Is Inevitable," would be dropped from the language; and on all lips would be the words, "Peace is invincible."

For this magnificent film vividly reveals the vast scope and power of the world peace movement, the superb quality of its leaders, and the inflexible will of its myriad adherents to replace human anguish and bloodshed with a joyous meaningful way of life.

—ALBERT KAHN.

('Peace Will Win' is now in its third week at the Stanley Theatre.)

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Sentence on Newcombe in the Times . . .

FROM AN ARTICLE on the Dodgers in yesterday's New York Times by Roscoe McGowen:

"Last year Newk won 20 and lost 9, failing in the supreme test in the final play-off game with the Giants on Oct. 3."

The sentence deserves a little attention. It refers to Don Newcombe, the Dodger's young pitching ace who seems army bound in March.

"Failing in the supreme test. . . ." If this tries to say anything it tries to say that Newcombe didn't measure up at the critical moment, when the team's pennant chances were on the line. In a single sentence that summarizes the pitcher's whole season, it also manages to carry the implication that in spite of the nice looking record, this was a pitcher who didn't have it when it was needed.

The events of the final hectic week of the 1951 season are not so far in the past that the Times writer could possibly have forgotten. Which makes that sentence something less than fair to Newcombe. And that's certainly the best that can be said for it. The Times writer knows better. He was there.

Let's go back and examine Newcombe's work in the last blistering week of the National League season, when the chips were down as rarely before in baseball history.

On Wednesday, Sept. 26, Don took the mound in Boston for a big game with the Braves. The Dodgers were now just one game ahead of the surging Giants. The day before they had lost a double header to the Braves which emphasized the collapse of the pitching staff. Ralph Branca had been knocked out in the first inning of the first game, Carl Erskine had been KO'd in the third inning of the nightcap, which was lost 14-2.

Newcombe hurled nine powerful innings to set the craft right, the Dodgers winning and holding their one game lead.

Then came Saturday night in Philadelphia. The Giants had won at Boston during the day, putting them a half game ahead of the Dodgers. If the Dodgers lost to the Phils this night its was about all over. The Giants had but to win the final game.

Newcombe took the mound this chilly night at Shibe Park with but two days' rest. The Phils, out of things themselves, and in the traditional loose and dangerous mood of spoilers, threw their ace, Robin Roberts, at the Dodgers. Would you say this was a "supreme test" for young Don Newcombe?

He shut out the Phils 5-0. It was a glorious display of calm courage and maximum efficiency under maximum pressure.

Then came the final frantic day of the season. The Giant victory at Boston was posted on the scoreboard. The Dodgers had to win to stay in there. Preacher Roe, the veteran southpaw ace, couldn't do it on two days' rest. His arm was dead and he was chased early. The game went into extra innings.

Out of the bullpen came Don Newcombe to save the day and the pennant hopes with one hit, no run ball in five and two-thirds innings! It was one of the incredible pitching performances of modern times. Newcombe had finished pitching his shutout at midnight just the night before, and that on two days' rest. And here he came right back with "no day's rest" on the most hysterical day the National League has ever seen. Five and two-thirds more innings of scoreless pitching in extra innings when one run meant the sudden death of the whole flag race.

Yes, Newcombe was the "losing pitcher" the following Wednesday at the Polo Grounds when the Giants won the final playoff game from Brooklyn. Pitching once again with two days' rest after his astonishing weekend's work, bypassing the tired Preacher Roe who could hardly lift his left arm, Newcombe went into the ninth leading the Giants 4-1. He left the game still leading 4-2, with two on and one out. He was too tired to go on and Dressen probably was right to yank him.

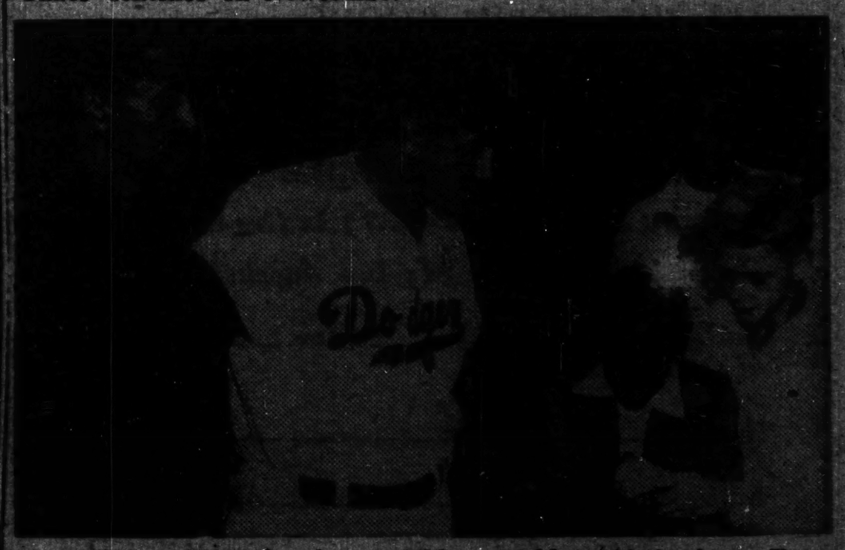
Now just suppose for a moment that Branca, the relief pitcher, had managed to get two Giants out, even allowing one more run, instead of getting clipped right off the bat by Bobby Thomson's glory blast. Newk, wearily peeling off his uniform in the clubhouse, would have been the winning pitcher in the playoff finale after the incredible load he had carried in the final week.

But Branca didn't get the last two Giants out, and the Times man, using the technicality of "losing pitcher—Newcombe," sums up the pitcher's season by saying he "failed in the supreme test."

If someone had to bring Newcombe's final efforts into a sentence detailing his year's work, the right way would have been "Last year Newk won 20 and lost 9, his heroic work in the final week when the other pitchers folded keeping the Dodgers in the race till the last out of the last playoff game with the Giants."

As a matter of curiosity, I just looked up the Times story on the signing of Preacher Roe last Sunday. There was nothing about Preacher, in spite of his great record, "failing in the supreme test by losing his last two starts and being unable to take his turn in the playoff series with the Giants."

This would obviously have been a grossly unfair and twisted account of the Preacher's great season. What then do you call the Times' sentence on Newcombe?



THIS PICTURE, taken at Ebbets Field in 1949, shows Don Newcombe, with his father, Frank, one of the striking workers of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. plant in Elizabeth, and a group of strikers' children who were escorted to the game by Mr. Newcombe, Sr. Don has just given the kids an autographed baseball.

Fla. Governor's Aide Bared as Klansman

Stetson Kennedy, author of "Southern Exposure," and an investigator of Ku Klux Klan terror, yesterday charged that Jefferson Elliott, an aide to Florida's Gov. Fuller Warren, admitted to him that he was a member of the KKK. Kennedy, interviewed at a conference sponsored by the Manhattan Jewish Conference, said he talked to Elliott in Eustis, Fla., following the murder by Sheriff McCall of Walter Shepherd, Groveland Negro rape frameup victim.

Kennedy, a former undercover agent in the KKK for the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, said he met Elliott at the 'Fountain Inn" in Eustis during the coroner's inquest on the Shepherd murder. "I walked up to Elliott," said Kennedy, "showed him my KKK card, and he said, 'I see you know Mr. Ayack.' "

"Ayack," Kennedy explained, is a KKK pasword for identification of members.

Elliott then said, according to Kennedy, "I see you're a member of the Forrest," meaning the Klan named after the Confederate general Nathan Bedford Forrest.

Then Elliott said, "I'm a member of Eastpoint."

Kennedy explained this was a Klan chapter in the suburbs of Atlanta.

Elliott then revealed, Kennedy continued, that in 1949, after the attack on the Negro community in Groveland and the arrest of four Negroes in a rape frameup, authorities at Raiford Prison had taken pictures showing wounds on the Negro youths, which pictures were turned over to the FBI.

Elliott also revealed, Kennedy said, that after the arrest of the prisoners, McCall had beaten them around the clock.

Kennedy stated that all such data he has uncovered were turned over to Leonard Kaufman, assistant chief of the FBI civil rights section.

Herbert S. Phillips, U. S. Attorney for Southern District of Florida, said Kennedy, was hostile to this information, and indicated nothing further would be done on the shooting by McCall and the bombing of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore.

Prof. William G. Cornelius, of the Department of Political Science at the University of Miami, who was present at the interview, declared the bombings of Jewish synagogues in Miami were reprisals for protests by Jewish groups against terrorizing of Negroes.

Kennedy and Cornelius were scheduled to speak at the Hotel Capitol last night, under the auspices of the Manhattan Jewish Conference.

Kennedy commented that the southern terror against Negroes was part of the general upsurge of reaction in the nation.

"I've heard the Grand Dragon say," he remarked, "that the Klan Doctrine has at last become the Truman Doctrine."

Josephine Baker To Be at Levittown Anti-Bias Rally

Miss Josephine Baker, internationally famous entertainer and fighter for Negro rights, is scheduled to visit the Feb. 9, Saturday night rally protesting Levittown anti-Negro discrimination Saturday night at Farmingdale, Nassau County. Called by the Committee to End Discrimination in Leyittown the meeting is part of the campaign to prevent the threatened eviction on Feb. 19, of the Adolph Ross family of 52 Honeysuckle Lane, because they entertained Negro children on their lawn two summers ago.

The meeting will be held at the Long Island Agricultural College, in Farmingdale, at 520 Conklin St.

The present fight began soon after the 1950 Ross lawn party for Negro and white children the Levittown management informed their lease would not be renewed.

Truman's Praise Of Caudle Bared

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—President Truman wrote T. Lamar Caudle less than a month ago before firing him that it was men like Caudle that made it "possible to carry on in this job," radio commentator Ned Brooks reported today.

Brooks, on the NBC program, quoted a letter from Truman to Caudle dated Oct. 19.

Dr. Paolone To Speak at Forum

The first in a series of forums given by American Women for Peace, "Marriage in the Modern Age" with Dr. Clementina J. Paolone as speaker, will take place today (Thursday) at 8 p.m. at the AWP headquarters, 257 Seventh Avenue.

Talk on Florida by Ada Jackson Tonight

"The Florida Bombing" will be discussed in a talk by Mrs. Ada Jackson at an ALP rally, 28 Greenwich Ave., tonight (Thursday) at 8:15. Admission free.

Labor Peace Rally Tonight

Carl Marzani, union movie maker, will keynote tonight's (Thursday) meeting of the New York Labor Conference for Peace which launches the Big Five peace petition campaign in the unions.

The conference will be held at 8:30 p.m. at the Furriers Joint Council, 250 W. 25 St.

ALP Endorses Mrs. Bearman

Herbert Shingler, Queens County chairman of the American Labor Party yesterday announced the endorsement of Mrs. Thelma Bearman as its candidate for Representative to Congress from the Fifth Congressional District in the special election to be held on Feb. 19.

In substituting the name of Mrs. Bearman for that of Joseph Shill, its previously announced candidate, Shingler explained that the American Labor Party was endorsing Mrs. Bearman for two main reasons:

1—The great need for more adequate representation for the women of Queens.

2—While the platform of the Better Schools Committee does not fully encompass the program of the American Labor Party, we support the policies of better schools, a bigger share of the Federal budget for peaceful activities, equal rights for Negroes, etc., and feel that Mrs. Bearman deserves the support of the entire community.

House Unit Okays UMT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The House Armed Services Committee formally approved a Universal Military Training bill today under which all 18-year-olds would be called up for six months' training. The vote was 27 to 7.

The committee left open the question of how and when UMT should start.

Committee Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga) said the bill will be called up in the House the last week of this month.

The Universal Military Training bill is being rushed by the House Armed Services Committee despite the fact that the recent hearings revealed far wider and more powerful opposition even than last year, it was declared yesterday by Leon Wofsy, national chairman of the Labor Youth League.

"The LYL," said Wofsy, "whose spokesman was denied permission to appear before the committee in opposition to UMT, calls on all Americans, young and old, to block the UMT conspiracy in Congress now!"

Hit Gag Rule at School Hearing

The ALP yesterday condemned as "official arrogance and contempt for the public interest" the action of the Board of Education in advising the ALP that no one will be permitted to speak at today's (Thursday's) meeting of the board concerning the appointment of trial examiners in the suspension of eight school teachers.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary declared:

"We are confident that the parent-teacher organizations, the labor unions, and the numerous civic associations in our city who are alarmed by the growing attacks upon democracy in our schools will have representatives at the board meeting today, demanding the right to speak."

DAVID GOLDWAY
and many others of the Jefferson School will greet you at

Freedom Frolic
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23
at the PENTHOUSE

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK Edition of THE WORKER February 10

Special Features:

GENOCIDE, U. S. Official Policy —*by Abner Berry*

NEGRO REPESENTATION, The Need of Today —*by Michael Singer*

LET THE WORLD KNOW —*by John Pittman*

ORDER YOUR BUNDLE NOW!
Today (Thursday, Feb. 7) is the deadline
Order 12 Copies for $1; Use Attached Coupon

Enclosed please find $_____ for _____ copies of the Feb. 10 issue.

Name _____

Address _____ Apt. _____

City _____ Zone ____ State_____

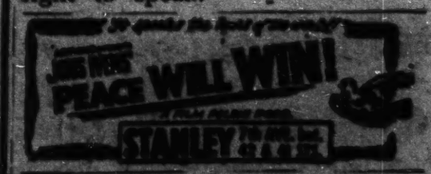
Mail to: The Worker, 50 E. 13 St., N. Y. 3, N.Y.

DANCE "Toward Bright Tomorrows"
and the Freedom of Roosevelt Ward, Jr.
GALA AFFAIR OF THE SEASON

Saturday, March 1st
at PENTHOUSE
13 Astor Place
Music by
BILL BENTLEY'S Starlighters
Tix $1 in adv. $1.25 at door (tax incl.) — Available at Bookshops and LYL office, Distributive Clubs LYL

Camp Lakeland • Kinderland
CABARET REUNION
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9th — 9 P. M.
at Club 65 Penthouse, 13 Astor Place
THE DACHINGER BAND *Floor Show and Refreshments*
Tickets: In advance $1.20 • At door $1.50
at Camp Office, 1 Union Square W., Room 408, New York

CROWN HEIGHTS AND RUGBY
Freedom of the Press Meeting
SPEAKERS:
CLAUDIA JONES
"Worker" Columnist, Smith Act Defendant
Also MAX GORDON, *Daily Worker Staff*
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7th — 8 P. M.
PARKWAY PLAZA, 1110 Eastern Parkway
(Over Dubrow's)
Admission Free



Today and Tomorrow!
February 7th and 8th
Soviet Marionette Film
"STONE FLOWER"
also Errol Flynn in
"DODGE CITY"
AMERICAN THEATRE
THIRD STREET, BET. Aves. B & C
Tel. AL 4-1452

Phila. Mayor Sets Probe of Bombings Of Synagogues by 'Hitler Youth' Group

By HARRY RAYMOND

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Responding to mounting public demands for action, Mayor Joseph Clark today appointed a special nine-member commission on human relations to investigate the Jan. 18 fire bombing of the B'nai Israel Synagogue by members of a full-fledged Hitler-style youth group.

Mayor Clark's announcement came a few hours after John L. Holton, executive director of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress and J. F. Zucker, CRC organization director, called on him to initiate an investigation to bolster a probe by District Attorney Richardson Dillworth.

Dillworth's probe has been dying on the vine since he brought in two youths, who confessed throwing the bombs and admitted membership in a 100-member Olney High School heel-clicking fascist terror organization. So far, instigators and organizers of the group have not been uncovered.

The young terrorists greeted each other with Nazi stiff-arm salutes, openly displayed swastica armbands on their sleeves, slugged Jewish children and adults and desecrated Jewish property and houses of worship.

BOMBED DURING MEETING

Bombing of the Bnai Israel Synagogue took place while Rabbi Isadore Budrick was meeting there with 60 members of his congregation to discuss earlier acts of anti-Semitic vandalism. They included desecration of the Tikuoh Chadoshoh Synagogue in nearby Germantown, the wrecking of the North Seventh St. Cheoadek Synagogue and arson attempts against a movie house and a furniture store in the Olney area.

"The terrorist acts reminiscent of Hitlerite Germany being committed here today can be traced to the anti-Communist hysteria fostered by the federal and state governments," Holten and Zucker said in a joint statement yesterday.

In addition to asking the Mayor to launch a special investigation, the CRC leaders urged him to call a city-wide conference of religious, civic and labor leaders for the purpose of developing educational and other activities "designed to combat the intolerance and hysteria."

"We believe that officials of the city should add their voices to the growing demand for repeal of the Smith Act and similar repressive federal and state laws which stimulate such acts of desecration and violence as were committed here," the two CRC officers declared.

The North Philadelphia Community Relations Committee, unit of the Jewish Community Relations Council, held a closed meeting Monday night to discuss the situation.

AN EYE OPENER

Maurice J. Fagan, executive director of the JCRC, said revelations by the two arrested teen-age youths before Municipal Judge John Boyle of the existence of the anti-Semitic terror group were "an eyeopener to us."

"Theirs was not the anger of a kid who is jealous of another because he gets better marks or shines on the football field," Fagan said. "It was too adult, too general."

Rabbi Budrick said he was certain Nazi agents have immigrated into the neighborhood from Ger-

(Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 28 (8 Pages) | New York, Thursday, February 7, 1952 | Price 10 Cents

Negro Family Signs Stuyvesant Lease; Won Fight on Ouster

A lease for the family of Mr. and Mrs. Nardine Hendrix was formally signed yesterday for the four-room apartment at 448 E. 20 St., in Stuyvesant Town. The Hendrixes were the first Negroes to live in the project when they occupied the apartment of the Jesse Kesslers, their white friends and fellow unionists, and the signing of the lease marked an important victory in the long fight against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s jimcrow housing policy.

In the court struggle that developed over the issue the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in favor of the jimcrow management, but a broad coalition of citizens and organizations beat back Metropolitan's attempts to evict the leaders of this fight.

A victory celebration for the Stuyvesant Town heroes will be held Saturday night at the George Washington Hotel, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave. The reception is sponsored by the Town and Village Anti-Discrimination Committee which spearheaded the fight against Stuyvesant Town jimcrow.

Beside the Hendrixes, those to be honored will include Paul Ross, former chairman of the committee. Those who participated in the picketing during the threatened mass evictions are especially invited to the reception, the committee said.

ILLINOIS GROUPS ORGANIZED TO SPEED 'WORKER' SUBS

"Now the cooperation of readers is a fact, and a number of community committees for press freedom are shouldering some of the necessary jobs in the campaign," writes Sara Hayden, director of the Worker circulation drive in Illinois.

"In looking over the subs we find the rate of renewal quite high. . . . I would say that renewals reach perhaps as high as 90 percent of all subs in at the moment."

And there have been new subs, too, "obtained mainly from shop workers."

"Vigilant readers approach the most progressive workers and are getting new subscribers in that way," she writes. "Also, some communities have picked up subs from people in various mass movements and organizations."

26 PERCENT OF GOAL

As of last weekend, Illinois readers had produced 525 subs, or 26 percent of their goal of 2,000 for the Daily Worker and Illinois edition of The Worker.

They lagged considerably behind the national drive, which has now hit the 10,000 mark out of a goal of 22,000, of which 2,000 are to be for the daily paper and 20,000 for The Worker.

Besides a statewide committee in Illinois for press freedom, North Side, West Side and Near North Side associations are working in the campaign, and another one is planned for the Northwest Side.

One electrical worker in Chicago has gotten 25 subs. He "is methodically reaching all the readers in his shop, getting 95 percent

(Continued on Page 6)

FASTER PACE IS URGED FOR FUND TO DEFEND '16'

A total of $1,722 was received in the three days following the emergency appeal for $100,000 to be raised by March 3 for defense of victims of the Smith Act, but Elizabeth Gurley Flynn declared yesterday that much more money must be raised much more quickly if the campaign is to be a success.

"We must raise about six times as much money per day as we are now raising," said Miss Flynn, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, who will act as her own attorney. Her trial and the trial of her 15 co-defendants will begin March 3.

"The average now is about $574 a day but we must raise more than $5,000 daily if we are to approach our goal by March 3," she declared. "And yet those who are now out collecting for this fund report that the response is good. This means that many more must enlist in this emergency campaign to collect $100,000 by March 3."

Of the $1,722 received, $700 came from the Communist Party of Minnesota, which had previously sent $300. A. H., of Kankakee, Ill., sends $40 with the message, "I am sending this as fast as I can because I know the need for speed."

G. W. of Quincy, Mass., sends $100 with an accompanying letter which reads, in part: "This was raised by eight shipyard workers who know if you folks go to jail because of your beliefs and because you are for peace, it won't be long until trade unionists are being sent to jail, too. We believe that it's trade unions they are really after."

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. of Brooklyn send $25, designating that it be turned over to the $1,000 being raised by Pettis Perry, alternate member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and head of its Negro Commission, who will act as his own attorney at the thought-control trial beginning March 3.

The letter with the $25 for Perry read: "We are working people, working long and hard to furnish our new apartment, saving for future children and meeting our bills—therefore the small amount. However, your freedom and the freedom of all political prisoners is the cornerstone of our future. We will nullify the Smith and McCarran Acts."

Dist. 65 Heads Meet Rough Going On Plan to Jam Through CIO Deal

By GEORGE MORRIS

Faced with mounting opposition to their plan to "blitz" the union into the CIO, leaders of District 65, of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America (DPOWA) Tuesday night found it necessary to deny to a general council meeting that they planned to ditch the union's progressive program.

At the same time they switched the issue to merely one of "confidence" in the leaders and authorization to "only explore" the chances of entering the CIO. David Livingston, president of District 65, summarizing the discussion told the nearly 1,000 stewards attending that "the chances of getting an agreement with the CIO are slim" if the union insists on its autonomous and democratic right to follow a policy for peace and the rest of its program. He admitted that negotiations have been on with CIO heads for some time.

Despite the promises of the leaders and their extraordinary effort to play up to the well-known left sentiment in the union, an estimated 20 percent of the stewards voted against the "confidence and explore" resolution and a large number abstained.

The conduct of the meeting itself was taken by many members as evidence of the "new trend" in the union's leadership. An amendment was offered that the union, as always, refer the issue for discussion in the shop crews; that the units decide whether they want to explore return to the CIO and if so, on what basis they agree to return. Livingston, acting as chairman, arbitrarily ruled the amendment out of order and put the vote on the motion and adjourned the meeting within about a minute in the midst of protests from the floor.

Outside the meeting, there was a scene that reminded many old-timers of days when they fought against union regimes that didn't even style themselves progressive. Hundreds of members were denied admission despite the union's traditional practice of allowing non-stewards to sit as observers. The Manhattan Center hall, where the meeting was held, had an empty balcony.

Many of those denied admission were stewards, some recently elected, who were denied admission of the claim that their names were not on the record. These who entered had to be "screened" through a cordon of about 30 staffmen first on the ground flood and then upstairs.

The bedlam and confusion was climaxed by the appearance of

(Continued on Page 6)

ON-GUARD, AMERICA!

— See Editorial Page —

Support Mounts for American Peace Meet

In spite of all of Washington's attempts to hamper the great American Inter-Continental Peace Conference set for March 11 to 16, support is steadily growing, the U. S. Sponsoring Committee revealed yesterday. Excerpts from some of the messages being received:

". . . warmest greetings to the Inter-Continental Peace Conference. In our province, the entire population, which is not quite 1,500,000, over 88,000 men and women have affixed their signatures to the appeal for a five-power peace pact" — British Columbia Peace Council.

From Flathead, Montana, came this message:

"We of the local peace group are few in numbers and fenced in by intimidation and prejudice, but by your effort we are inspired to continue the fight for peace and we hope to see the movement grow. We have the promise of announcement of this event to be put over the radio. . . .Several ministers present. This is very hopeful. . . . Pray for us."—Flathead Women for Peace, Montana.

From John J. DeBoer, chairman national council, Arts, Sciences and Professions: ". . . as Americans in the cultural and professional fields, we hold that another war can and must be averted . . . we are glad that an American Inter-Continental Peace Conference will be held in our hemisphere . . . contribute to a peaceful solution of the differences among nations so that our children may grow up not in dread of war but fostered by the art and knowledge of all mankind."

In South America, both Argentina and Brazil have already registered three million signatures for a five-power peace pact, indicating the real feelings of Latin America which are already being registered in breakaways from Wall Street on some issues by the "automatic" delegates to the UN.

In Bolivia, three days after the government announced its design to send 30,000 troops to Korea, all political parties, all trade unions and other public organizations in the country expressed themselves at a joint meeting of their representatives as being against sending a single Bolivian to Korea, and for a big five pact of peace. Prominent Bolivians have signed the call for the Inter-Continental peace conference.

A recent Congress for the Unification of Guatamala workers resolved to participate via delegates in the conference.

Fishermen To Ask Pay Hike

SEATTLE, Feb. 6.—Pay increases to meet the economic needs of fishermen and allied workers without regard to the wage freeze were urged here by the annual conference of Fishermen's Local 3.

The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union affiliate will take its wage program and other policies hammered out in a four-day conference here into the Fishermen's Division caucus in San Francisco in February.

Forty-one delegates from Local 3's branches in Anacortes, Blaine, Bellingham, Everett, Seattle, Tacoma, Gig Harbor and LaConner represented the union's 1,500 fishermen and cannery workers at the annual conference.

The conference reaffirmed Local 3's endorsement of the United Labor Action Committee. The fight to repeal such anti-labor laws as the Taft-Hartley, Smith, McCarran and Magunson Acts, and to reinstate the Wagner Act, was termed a key phase of united labor action.

On the question of imports of tuna from Japan and South America. Local 3, it was stated, will work with unions in other industries which soon will be threatened by cheap Japanese imports (produced in many cases in factories owned by U. S. capital). The Puget Sound fishermen recommend as the "only workable" system a quota on imports which would restrict imports to whatever amount over and above the U. S. pack the market will absorb.

Local 3 also went on record against ratification of the Japanese treaty.

Delegates expressed strong sentiment for a policy permitting Japanese fish products to feed the hungry in Asia, including the Japanese people themselves.

FIVE PERCENT WAGE HIKE

CHICAGO (FP).—President Sal B. Hoffman of the AFL Upholsterers announced here that employes of Kroehler Mfg. Co. have accepted a company offer of a 5 percent wage increase. The company is the world's largest furniture manufacturer.

Chevrolet Worker Calls for Peace and Plenty

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 6.—"Peace and Plenty or War and Want — Which Do You Prefer?"

That's the headline on a statement by Bert Boone in The Searchlight, organ of Chevrolet UAW Local 659.

Boone quotes big business sources to show how worried they are that there will be a major depression if full scale war doesn't break out by 1953.

Already, Boone writes, "the U. S. capitalist economy has sagged tremendously during the past year. The total debt of America is half a trillion (enormous, isn't it?) dollars. Only a total war can stand such a financial burden.

"I don't want it, do you? I have two young sons who may be sacrificed if capitalism is preserved. I don't feel it is worth the price, do you? If I had no sons I would feel the same way. I love your sons too. They are as precious as any boys on earth.

"Capitalism has reached the end of its rope. The only way it can survive is to promote war—war means death to many people who should live and enjoy life. Let's call for peace and plenty instead of war and want. Just act like a union man."

BACKS INDO-CHINA FREEDOM, SAYS WE DID SAME IN '76

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The American people "chased" British colonial power out of this continent, Harry A. Ash writes to the letters column of the Chicago Tribune, and the people of Indo-China have a similar right to defend their country.

Ash declares (Jan. 23):

"If the people in Indo-China consider the country belongs to them and not to France, and will die for that principle, are we to send our boys to die for France?

"Maybe the French should leave Indo-China to its own people? We chased the British out of the colonies."

Young Progressives Open Drive for Big-Power Pact

". . . for the security of Young America in a world at peace—we pledge our energies, our devotion and our united strength."

With these words, printed at the top of a petition, the New York State Young Progressives of America have launched a campaign expressing the desires of youth for peace and friendship through a big power peace pact.

The YPA urges that the President:

- End the killing in Korea now.
- Halt the draft—reject UMT.
- Agree to a Big Five Conference for a Pact of Peace.

The petition form and educational material being distributed to youth stresses that young Americans want peace, jobs and education, not war; atomic energy to build, not to destroy; full and equal rights for all, not segregation and discrimination.

The campaign will center on working youth in the shops, also students and young men and women in the communities.

Our thanks to all our readers who have been writing up the facts of peace sentiment or actions for peace in their communities, and who have been sending in newspaper clippings on the same subject.

We hope our reader-reporters continue this vital service. Send us clippings, news, etc., which is helping our paper to report the big story which no other paper is telling—the breadth and depth of the peace movement in America.

NEGRO LEADER SPURS 2 BRONX AREAS TO NEW GOALS IN 'WORKER' SUB DRIVE

Under the leadership of campaign director Jerome Garry, readers in two areas in the northeast Bronx have virtually completed their original goals in the current Worker circulation campaign and have pledged to go way above them before the drive is over.

A spirited meeting of the Northeast Bronx Freedom of the Press Association Sunday night heard William Taylor, militant Negro leader of the campaign in the Parkside community, pledge to increase the goal in his community from 200 to 300. Readers there had obtained 172 subs, or 86 percent of their original objective.

A spokesman for the campaign in the Bronx River community, whose group had gotten 86 out of 100 subs, also 86 percent, pledged to hit 140 subs before the drive is over.

Northeast Bronx readers as a whole had 387 subs in that night, or 62 percent of their goal of 625.

A major part of the meeting was devoted to a discussion of a white chauvinist incident in connection with the awarding of prizes at the recent Freedom of the Press Rally at Manhattan Center. Milton Howard, associate editor of the Daily Worker, made the opening remarks in the discussion. Joseph Dermer, president of the Worker's publishing firm, who handed out the prizes, and Max Gordon, staff member who handled the award arrangements, also made statements. The discussion was participated in by several from the floor and was summarized by Jerome Garry.

The discussion resulted in the drawing up of a statement by the paper's editors which appears elsewhere on this page.

The meeting also heard Isidore Begun, one of the 17 Smith Act victims facing trial in New York, laud the Worker's fight against the Smith Act and the persecution under it.

Autographed copies of Howard Fast's great new novel Spartacus, were awarded to eight readers in the area who had gotten ten subscriptions or more, and to Jane MacKenzie, teen-ager who was leading in the campaign for subscriptions to the youth magazine, Challenge.

RAISE FIGHT ON WHITE CHAUVINISM TO HIGHER LEVEL!

'Worker' Editors Criticize Own Error at Freedom of the Press Rally

Recently a splendid mass meeting was held in New York City by the National Freedom of the Press Committee uniting persons of differing political views in the common cause of maintaining the right of free press in our country. This paper was a part of that meeting, and to the extent that we were we share political responsibility for an ugly incident which marred it.

The facts are as follows: It was arranged by the Press Committee that a number of prizes would be given from the platform. Among those to receive awards was Mr. Jerome Garry, Negro leader in the Bronx Allerton community.

But Mr. Garry was left standing on the platform, his name not read to the audience, while white prize getters' names were read and their prizes distributed. Only after attention was repeatedly called to the omission did Mr. Garry receive his prize in a hurried, perfunctory manner.

This incident justly cause great indignation among the many Negro and white people in the audience who had come from the Bronx-Allerton community to see their leader in the sub drive receive the award and the acclaim due him before the assembled audience.

It would be wholly wrong to claim that this was merely the result of a "technical confusion" in the arrangements at that moment; or that the incident was not perceived by the entire audience as the program proceeded.

The editors of the Daily Worker were not in charge of the arrangements of the meeting, that they did become aware as members of the audience that an incident had occurred. Yet, they did not act to meet the challenge of this incident or take immediate public steps at the meting to publicly rectify it.

The direct managers of the meeting, following the incident, were greatly disturbed, but sought only to make personal apologies to Mr. Garry, but not before the audience, and not in collective political self-criticism before the audience.

The editors of the paper did not help to correct this "liberal" approach, but actually compounded it by the publication of a personal letter of apology to Mr. Garry, which not only kept the struggle against chauvinism on the "humanitarian" level of personal apologies, bu still further reduced the meaning of the struggle by coupling the apology to Mr. Garry with an apology to another member of the audience, a white man whose name also was inadvertently omitted.

The Negro people do not require apologies; they and the cause of the people demands of everyone of us that Negro and white join in implacable struggle, day in and day out, against all manifestations of the racist "superiority" poison with which the destroyers of democracy and the fomenters of war in our land hope to divide and enslave the people.

The test of the fight against white chauvinism must be in acts, not in words alone. It was the duty of the editors to halt the program at that point, to come before the audience with Mr. Garry not only to place his leadership in its proper light, but also to point out the origins of such a failure to react to our responsibilities, and to unite the audience, Negro and white, into a stronger unity against white chauvinism.

It was a lack of proper sensitivity to the fight against white chauvinism not to have arranged a special place for Mr. Garry on the program as an outstanding community leader who has struck heavy blows at "white supremacy" ideology in the predominantly white Allerton Community, and who, as that community proudly proclaims, has thereby raised the political level of the work of that community.

The editors welcome the sharp criticism which has come from the Allerton community, but especially the highly valuable guidance of Mr. Garry himself. This criticism has helped us to reexamine our work, to point up weaknesses in our mass connections with the struggle against jimcrow and chauvinism.

It has been pointed out in discussions that only in direct collaboration with the Negro people in struggle against "white supremacy" can one improve one's alertness and ability to combat this hateful ideology. With this we fully agree.

This paper is dedicated to wiping out every vestige of white chauvinism. A precondition of this is to wipe out in its work, in the personal lives of its white members among its editors and staff. Further study and more practical work, criticism and self-criticism, are the methods with which we must do it.

The paper clearly has the duty to improve and intensify its work against all the acts of white chauvinism which daily defile our country. We are organizing practical measures to carry this out.

Daily Worker Editors.

Peace Congress Delegate Urges All to See Film

Editor, Feature Section:

A Polish miner told me "Tell the miners in your country to fight against war, so that we can live in peace for a while." Hundreds of such messages were given to me, asking for all of our strength to build for peace.

"Peace Will Win" is a magnificent document proving that in the end victory is surely ours. Everyone who sees it will gain the power of the millions whose hearts have made the film.

Betty Sanders.

(Betty Sanders, chairman of People's Artists, was a delegate to the World Peace Congress--the subject of "Peace Will Win." She is also prominently cast in the movie.

Ambiguities Mar Novel on Italy Peasants

THE BRIGAND. By Giuseppe Berto. New Directions Press. Norwalk. $2.75.

Michele Rende, the hero of "The Brigand," newly translated novel of the Italian writer, Guiseppe Berto, is the leader of a peasant movent to occupy and till the land left idle by its absentee owners. Michele had earlier been jailed as the alleged murderer of a prominent local businessman.

The author never clears up the ambiguity over the hero's guilt or innocence.

After a stint in the army in the last war, Michele returns to the village to preach to the impoverished villagers the doctrine of seizing the land and ending their intolerable misery.

Again ambiguous, the author tells us only that Michele obtained his political awareness from some one "to the North," presumably one of the Communists in northern Italy which was the heart of the anti-fascist liberation movement.

Michele is seized again, ostensibly because he had fled jail on his murder charge, but clearly because of his leadership in the peasant movement.

Here again, the reader is never quit sure whether he did break jail or had been pardoned.

Escaping jail once more, he lives the life of an outlaw until he is finally killed by the police.

As if there are not obscurities enough in the novel, it labors also under the handicap of a conventional love story which dominates the scene. The story is told by an adolescent brother of Michele's beloved. The youngster first idolizes Michele; then is angered and resentful because his sister has fallen in love with Michele, and finally, is reconciled.

One chapter in "The Brigand" stands out as a vivid picture of the peasants, their wives and their children moving onto the land. But Berto's story, enmeshed in the story of Michele, doesn't do justice to the epic struggle of the landless Italian peasantry which does not, as it does in this novel, rise or fall with the individual fortunes of an accused murderer. It is true that men who lead such movements are often falsely accused of such crimes. The frame-up is not a patent of Southern white sheriffs. But the author of "The Brigand" then had the historical and artistic responsibility of stripping his novel of all the equivocations which now cripple it.

—R.F.

Rally Tonight Against Frameup Of Gilberto Mateo

A rally to protest the police frameup of Gilberto Mateo, Puerto Rican, living on the Upper West Side will take place tonight (Thursday) at 884 Columbus Ave. near 104 St., at 8:30. Among the speakers will be Pablo Garcia, Puerto Rican labor lawyer.

Ted Tinsley Says

EAST IS EAST

Heinrich Farch turned to his wife, Elsa Farch, as they sat in their cheapest hut in Bonn, West Germany. "Elsa," he said, "I am reading a story by Jack Raymond in the New York Times. It's all about us here in Western Germany."

"What does Herr Raymond say?" asked Elsa.

"He says we have a favorable trade balance and a sound currency."

"Have you got a trade balance, Heinrich?"

"I don't know," said Heinrich. "What is it?"

"How much sound currency have you got?"

"I haven't got any," said Heinrich. "The relief money went for the rent."

"But the currency you haven't got is sound," said Elsa cheerily. "And what does Herr Raymond say about unemployment?"

"Well," said Heinrich, "Herr Raymond admits that here in the West one and a quarter million people are unemployed."

"Including us?"

"Including us. He also says that one-third of the people are on the dole."

"Including us?" said Elsa.

"Including us. But think," cried Heinrich, jumping to his feet in unrestrained enthusiasm, "we in the West are producing 15 million tons of steel a year, and more than 430,000 tons of coal a day!"

"Heinrich," said Elsa, "if you can't find any firewood today we'll have to burn the kitchen chair."

"The Deutsche mark is stable!" shouted Heinrich, waving the Times above his head like a bright banner.

"Heinrich," murmured Elsa, "don't forget tomorrow. You got to get your check at the relief office."

"We have credits in the European Payments Union!" shouted Heinrich.

"Heinrich," said Elsa, "if you don't pay something on the electric toaster, Herr General Electric is going to take it away."

"We are rising!" sang Heinrich. "Our exports and imports are balancing at 300 million dollars a month!"

"Heinrich," said Elsa, "Werner was here this morning. He says he's sorry he can't lend you the three marks."

"Over there," cried Heinrich, his finger pointing dramatically toward Eastern Germany, "do they have a favorable trade balance? Is the currency stable? Do they have credit with the European Payments Union?" He calmed down a moment. "What's for dinner?" he asked.

"What does Herr Raymond say is for dinner?" asked Elsa.

"Herr Raymond says we eat cereal for dinner to cut down on bread and butter consumption."

"Herr Raymond is right," said Elsa, putting down two plates and a bowl of cereal. They ate in silence for a few minutes. Then Elsa lifted her spoon and pointed east. "Over there," she said, "this is breakfast, not dinner."

SOPHISTICATED EVASIONS BY EDWARD NEWHOUSE

MANY ARE CALLED, 42 Short Stories by Edward Newhouse. William Sloane Associates. New York. 384 pp., $3.75.

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The short stories of Edward Newhouse are slickly turned, cynical little exercises which here and there flicker with social truth like a flaring match in the vastness of some stadium at a night concert. The light is quickly blown out lest Newhouse's fingers get burned.

All but three of these stories appeared originally in the New Yorker Magazine, and were apparently written to suit the taste of that journal's "sophisticated" readers.

"Ten Years on a Desert Island" begins: "When the Negro came into Jake's place on Third Avenue, there were four men drinking at the bar. They all looked at Jake to see what he would do." That sort of beginning makes one expect a sharp story.

As the author weaves his little canvas there can be no doubt that a good hand is writing, for he plays back and forth from the Negro ordering a beer, to the bartender breaking the glass, to the four white men (one of whom is a Georgian), back to the Negro ordering another beer to the bartender and the men's small talk conversation about a kid having to write a school composition about choosing someone to spend 10 years with on a desert island.

Eventually the Georgian starts to jump the Negro and the bartender hits him with a bat. "I can't have no lush messing up my place." And about the glasses he explains, "That's policy. I make my living off these men from the garage. They wouldn't drink out of the same glass with a colored man. . . ." And when the customer asks why he didn't refuse service, the bartender answers, "I just can't, that's all. He got a right to buy a drink in a public place; just like Tucker's got a right not to drink out of the same glass, and I got a right to smash it. We all got to make a dollar, and we all got a right to our own opinions. That's what they ought to teach them at school instead of making them worry about who to take on a desert island."

And so white supremacy is made so logical, convincing, democratic in the good old 'American' way.

* * *

In one of his stories of the last war Newhouse comes close to showing the real nature of the Pentagon brass in "The Four Freedoms" when a General asks his aide, "Dan, do you happen to know what the four freedoms are?" But his story ends with the trite situation in which the aide asks one of the USO girls to go see the Pyramids with him "but she had already promised to go with General Crane."

This is the character of Edward Newhouse's short stories, as indeed it is of a great majority of American writers. They bring their harmless little wares to the literary marketplace, where the buyers are conditioned by the shallow, prejudiced views of Big Business-dominated culture. Is it any wonder the majority of U. S. writing is of so low a quality today?

Albert Kahn on 'Peace Will Win'

Editor, Feature Section:

If only every man, woman and child in the land could see the film, Peace Will Win! the phrase, "War Is Inevitable," would be dropped from the language; and on all lips would be the words, "Peace is Invincible."

For this magnificent film vividly reveals the vast scope and power of the world peace movement, the superb quality of its leaders, and the inflexible will of its myriad adherents to replace human anguish and bloodshed with a joyous meaningful way of life.

—ALBERT KAHN.

('Peace Will Win' is now in its third week at the Stanley Theatre.)

on the scoreboard—

by lester rodney

A Sentence on Newcombe in the Times . . .

FROM AN ARTICLE on the Dodgers in yesterday's New York Times by Roscoe McGowen:

"Last year Newk won 20 and lost 9, failing in the supreme test in the final play-off game with the Giants on Oct. 3."

This sentence deserves a little attention. It refers to Don Newcombe, the Dodger's young pitching ace who seems army bound in March.

"Failing in the supreme test. . . ." If this tries to say anything it tries to say that Newcombe didn't measure up at the critical moment, when the team's pennant chances were on the line. In a single sentence that summarizes the pitcher's whole season, it also manages to carry the implication that in spite of the nice looking record, this was a pitcher who didn't have it when it was needed.

The events of the final hectic week of the 1951 season are not so far in the past that the Times writer could possibly have forgotten. Which makes that sentence something less than fair to Newcombe. And that's certainly the best that can be said for it. The Times writer knows better. He was there.

Let's go back and examine Newcombe's work in the last blistering week of the National League season, when the chips were down as rarely before in baseball history.

On Wednesday, Sept. 26, Don took the mound in Boston for a big game with the Braves. The Dodgers were now just one game ahead of the surging Giants. The day before they had lost a double header to the Braves which emphasized the collapse of the pitching staff. Ralph Branca had been knocked out in the first inning of the first game, Carl Erskine had been KO'd in the third inning of the nightcap, which was lost 14-2.

Newcombe hurled nine powerful innings to set the craft right, the Dodgers winning and holding their one game lead.

Then came Saturday night in Philadelphia. The Giants had won at Boston during the day, putting them a half game ahead of the Dodgers. If the Dodgers lost to the Phils this night its was about all over. The Giants had but to win the final game.

Newcombe took the mound this chilly night at Shibe Park with but two days' rest. The Phils, out of things themselves and in the traditional loose and dangerous mood of spoilers, threw their ace, Robin Roberts, at the Dodgers. Would you say this was a "supreme test" for young Don Newcombe?

He shut out the Phils 5-0. It was a glorious display of calm courage and maximum efficiency under maximum pressure.

Then came the final frantic day of the season. The Giant victory at Boston was posted on the scoreboard. The Dodgers had to win to stay in there. Preacher Roe, the veteran southpaw ace, couldn't do it on two days' rest. His arm was dead and he was chased early. The game went into extra innings.

Out of the bullpen came Don Newcombe to save the day and the pennant hopes with one hit, no run ball in five and two-thirds innings! It was one of the incredible pitching performances of modern times. Newcombe had finished pitching his shutout at midnight just the night before, and that on two days' rest. And here he came right back with "no day's rest" on the most hysterical day the National League has ever seen. Five and two-thirds more innings of scoreless pitching in extra innings when one run meant the sudden death of the whole flag race.

Yes, Newcombe was the "losing pitcher" the following Wednesday at the Polo Grounds when the Giants won the final playoff game from Brooklyn. Pitching once again with two days' rest after his astonishing weekend's work, bypassing the tired Preacher Roe who could hardly lift his left arm, Newcombe went into the ninth leading the Giants 4-1. He left the game still leading 4-2, with two on and one out. He was too tired to go on and Dressen probably was right to yank him.

Now just suppose for a moment that Branca, the relief pitcher, had managed to get two Giants out, even allowing one more run, instead of getting clipped right off the bat by Bobby Thomson's glory blast. Newk, wearily peeling off his uniform in the clubhouse, would have been the winning pitcher in the playoff finale after the incredible load he had carried in the final week.

But Branca didn't get the last two Giants out, and the Times man, using the technicality of "losing pitcher—Newcombe," sums up the pitcher's season by saying he "failed in the supreme test."

If someone had to bring Newcombe's final efforts into a sentence detailing his year's work, the right way would have been "Last year Newk won 20 and lost 9, his heroic work in the final week when the other pitchers folded keeping the Dodgers in the race till the last out of the last playoff game with the Giants."

As a matter of curiosity, I just looked up the Times story on the signing of Preacher Roe last Sunday. There was nothing about Preacher, in spite of his great record, "failing in the supreme test by losing his last two starts and being unable to take his turn in the playoff series with the Giants."

This would obviously have been a grossly unfair and twisted account of the Preacher's great season. What then do you call the Times' sentence on Newcombe?

THIS PICTURE, taken at Ebbets Field in 1949, shows Don Newcombe, with his father, Frank, one of the striking workers of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. plant in Elizabeth, and a group of strikers' children who were escorted to the game by Mr. Newcombe, Sr. Don has just given the kids an autographed baseball.

Support Grows for Bill For More Mine Safety

PITTSBURGH.—With demands for stringent mine safety laws increasing after the horror of the West Frankfort, Ill., mine blast which took 119 lives, the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, usually a spokesman for conservative elements, stated editorially its support for legislation now before the Senate Labor Committee. The proposed law would give federal mine inspectors authority to close unsafe mines and to prosecute wilful violators of the Federal Mine Safety Code.

"The latest tragic reminder of the need for such legislation," the editorial points out, "came on Dec. 21 when 119 men lost their lives in a mine disaster at West Frankfort, Ill. How many more West Frankforts must Congress have before it does all it can to give decent protection to the men who labor under the earth?" the paper asks.

That same day the Bureau of Mines at Washington estimated that 790 men had been killed in the nation's coal mines last year as compared to 642 in 1950. Secretary of the Interior Chapman told the Senate Committee also the same day that the West Frankfort disaster could have been avoided had the federal inspectors enforcing authority.

The present federal mine safety law, passed in 1941, established a safety code under which federal inspectors have authority to inspect mines involved in interstate commerce. They may "recommend" measures to increase safety but compliance is optional with the mine owner.

Meanwhile District 5 of the United Mine Workers Union here has been conducting free classes on mine safety in 14 localities in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Mines. The two-hour classes were conducted twice a day at each place so both day and night shifts could attend. Certificates were given each miner completing the course.

Coal mining states have inspection systems of their own. In most states such inspectors may compel the closing of dangerous mines. However, in the big coal mining states the mine owners' organizations are tremendously influential in "watering down" drastic action by the inspectors.

Copies of the federal inspectors' recommendations are also sent to the United Mine Workers Union. The union's contract provides it may order miners out of unsafe pits.

The bill being considered by the Senate Labor Committee was submitted at the last session of Congress by Sen. Matthew M. Neely, Democrat, West Virginia. It provides that any operator refusing to furnish complete information concerning his mine to Federal inspectors shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Conviction entails a fine not exceeding $500 or imprisonment not exceeding 60 days, or both.

Any operator refusing to remove his workers from a mine declared unsafe would be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding $2,000 or imprisonment not exceeding six months or both.

Interior Secretary Chapman and the head of the Bureau of Mines—John J. Forbes—who is under him, both ask stiffer penalties. They want any infraction of the Federal Mining Code made a misdemeanor, whether or not it conduces to danger. They also want it to be a felony for any operator not to withdraw his men from a mine declared dangerous.

OLD BRIGGS IS DEAD, BUT HIS SPEEDUP CARRIES ON

By a Shop Correspondent

DETROIT.—The lavish praise and publicity that attended the funeral of Walter O. Briggs almost outdid the eulogies intoned for Henry Ford himself. And, like the Ford passing, Briggs' death was also marred by a few incidents and memories for the Briggs workers not recorded in the pages of the millionaire press.

A few hours before the three-minute period of silence requested of all Briggs workers Monday, one of the lines in the Trim Shop at Mack was kicked up three jobs an hour, resulting in a 20-minute stoppage until the normal peace was restored.

This incident caused not a little amusement among the workers in the Thim Shop, who interpreted it as the last will and testament of this great "sportsman and philanthropist" to get back the three minutes lost production. Actually the three extra jobs an hour would have provided for more than 30 jobs for the 11,000 laid-off Briggs workers.

An "old timer" (not Ford) who was at the funeral reports with some irreverence but much truth, that just before the coffin was lowered, the "industrial genius" raised up and demanded that six of the 12 pallbearers be laid off.

The farce of a capitalist "industrial genius" also being a "philanthropist and sportsman" was revealed even more clearly the day after the funeral when the entire Trim Shop on both shifts walked out because of manpower chiseling and speedup.

Appropriately enough, one of the fired workers had just returned to the job after a three-week layoff due to injuries resulting from the intolerably-overcrowded conditions at Mack, about which the workers and union have complained for years.

But no workers' biography of this capitalist boss would be complete without the testimony of his union-busting activities and his jimcrow, anti-Semitic role as owner of the Detroit Tigers.

Throughout the twenties and until the signing of Briggs with the union, the Briggs tieup with Ford guaranteed that the vicious Ford anti-union policy and personnel also blanketed the Mack and Meldum plants. In addition Briggs used professional strikebreakers like Jack Spolansky, exposed in the LaFollette Committee investigations. And of course, Sam Perrone and company (of Kefauver fame).

The snowballing depression accentuated by the war economy is continuing to lay off thousands of Briggs workers while the company speeds up the lines. Briggs workers are resisting this and the wage-freeze, no-strike five-year Reuther contracts.

400 at Boston Rally Hail Anniversary of 'Worker'

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Four hundred cheering men and women joined to celebrate the 28th anniversary of the Daily Worker and The Worker, at Boston's Ritz Plaza. The audience heard Alan Max, editor of the Daily Worker, and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Negro woman leader.

An ovation greeted speaker Otis A. Hood, popular Communist leader in Boston. Hood called for an organized fight against the illegal "subversive" act passed by the Massachusetts legislature.

Mrs. Bass told of the delegation to Gov. Warren of Florida to protest the murders of Mr. and Mrs. Moore. She praised the courage of the Negro people of Florida, and urged the unity of the Negro and white people in Boston against jimcrow and discrimination.

Max disclaimed the notion that the Daily Worker was a minority paper. "On the contrary," said Max, "the Daily Worker is a majority paper, because it stands for peace, security, and civil rights, the very things the majority of the people of our country need and want."

The Freedom of the Press Committee, sponsors of the meeting, announced that 100 subscriptions to the Daily Worker and Worker had been turned in at the special sub table in the rear of the hall.

Miss Bertha Reynolds, social worker and author, chaired the meeting. A spirited collection talk by Eddie Garfield netted $250 for the papers. Entertainment was provided by the Jewish People's Folk Chorus.

Enthusiastic comment followed presentation of plans to increase the circulation of America's fighting Daily Worker and The Worker.

LIVING COSTS HIT

MIAMI BEACH (FP).—The AFL executive council said it "hereby serves notice that wages cannot be stabilized until the cost of living is stabilized."

DAVID GOLDWAY
and many others of the Jefferson School will greet you at

Freedom Frolic
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23
at the PENTHOUSE

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK Edition of THE WORKER February 10

Special Features:

GENOCIDE, U. S. Official Policy
—*by Abner Berry*

NEGRO REPESENTATION,
The Need of Today
—*by Michael Singer*

LET THE WORLD KNOW
—*by John Pittman*

ORDER YOUR BUNDLE NOW!
Today (Thursday, Feb. 7) is the deadline
Order 12 Copies for $1; Use Attached Coupon

Enclosed please find $_____ for _____ copies of the Feb. 10 issue.

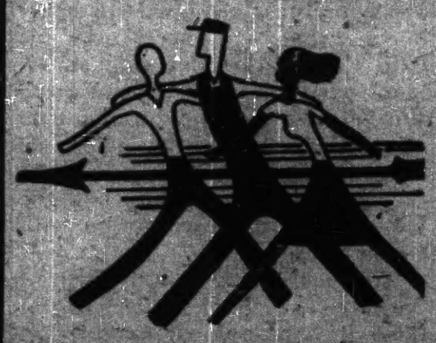
Name _____

Address _____ Apt. _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Mail to: The Worker, 50 E. 13 St., N. Y. 3, N.Y.

DANCE "Toward Bright Tomorrows"
and the Freedom of Roosevelt Ward, Jr.
GALA AFFAIR OF THE SEASON



Saturday, March 1st
at PENTHOUSE
13 Astor Place
Music by
BILL BENTLEY'S
Starlighters
Tix $1 in adv. $1.25 at door (tax incl.) — Available at Bookshops and LYL office, Distributive Clubs LYL.

Camp Lakeland • Kinderland
CABARET REUNION
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9th — 9 P. M.
at Club 65 Penthouse, 13 Astor Place
THE DACHINGER BAND *Floor Show and Refreshments*
Tickets: In advance $1.20 • At door $1.50
at Camp Office, 1 Union Square W., Room 408, New York

CROWN HEIGHTS AND RUGBY
Freedom of the Press Meeting
SPEAKERS:
CLAUDIA JONES
"Worker" Columnist, Smith Act Defendant
Also MAX GORDON, *Daily Worker Staff*
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7th — 8 P. M.
PARKWAY PLAZA, 1110 Eastern Parkway
(Over Bakeo's)
Admission Free

Today and Tomorrow
February 7th and 8th
Soviet Marxist Film
"STONE FLOWER"
also Errol Flynn in
"DODGE CITY"
AMERICAN THEATRE
THIRD STREET, BET. Aves. B & C
Tel. AL 4-1400